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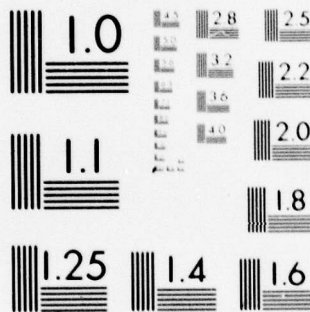
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CONVERGENCE OF THE CONDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION  
OF THE MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD ESTIMATE, GIVEN  
LATENT TRAIT, TO THE ASYMPTOTIC NORMALITY:  
OBSERVATIONS MADE THROUGH THE CONSTANT  
INFORMATION MODEL

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The Constant Information Model can be used when we substitute a subset of equivalent, binary items, whose item characteristic functions are unknown, for the "Old Test," or a subset of test items whose operating characteristics are known, in estimating the operating characteristics of item response. In so doing, it has been suggested that we choose items whose common discrimination power is low, so that the interval of latent trait, for which their common item characteristic function in the Constant Information Model assumes positive values, is wide enough to cover the ability levels of all the examinees, on which the operating characteristics of new items are to be estimated.

This suggestion needs more investigation and precision, however, since it is expected from theory that the convergence of the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate, given latent trait, to the normality is slow for the values of latent trait which are close to the two endpoints of the above interval, in comparison with those close to the midpoint. In this paper, through a simulation study, the speed of convergence of the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate to the normality at various levels of latent trait is observed, using twenty hypothetical test sessions, in each of which ten equivalent, binary test items are given. As was expected, the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate is skewed for the values of latent trait close to the two endpoints of the interval, and the convergence is slower. From these results, the above suggestion is added by more precision, which is essential to the researchers who wish to apply this method in estimating the operating characteristics.

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CONVERGENCE OF THE CONDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE MAXIMUM LIKELIHOOD  
ESTIMATE, GIVEN LATENT TRAIT, TO THE ASYMPTOTIC NORMALITY:  
OBSERVATIONS MADE THROUGH THE CONSTANT INFORMATION MODEL

ABSTRACT

Constant Information Model can be used when we substitute a subset of equivalent, binary items, whose item characteristic functions are unknown, for the "Old Test," or a subset of test items whose operating characteristics are known, in estimating the operating characteristics of item response. In so doing, it has been suggested that we choose items whose common discrimination power is low, so that the interval of latent trait, for which their common item characteristic function in the Constant Information Model assumes positive values, is wide enough to cover the ability levels of all the examinees, on which the operating characteristics of new items are to be estimated.

This suggestion needs more investigation and precision, however, since it is expected from theory that the convergence of the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate, given latent trait, to the normality is slow for the values of latent trait which are close to the two endpoints of the above interval, in comparison with those close to the midpoint. In this paper, through a simulation study, the speed of convergence of the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate to the normality at various levels of latent trait is observed, using twenty hypothetical test sessions, in each of which ten equivalent, binary test items are given. As was expected, the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate is skewed for the values of latent trait close to the two endpoints of the interval, and the convergence is slower. From these results, the above suggestion is added by more precision, which is essential to the researchers who wish to apply this method in estimating the operating characteristics.

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The research was conducted at the principal investigator's laboratory, 409 Austin Peay Hall, Department of Psychology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tennessee. Those who worked in the laboratory and helped the author in various ways for this research include Paul S. Changas, Robert L. Trestman, Philip S. Livingston, and Lin Wen Kuei-Chiu.

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## I Introduction

Constant Information Model on the dichotomous response level (Samejima, 1972) of latent trait theory has been proposed and discussed (cf. Samejima, 1979). Let  $\theta$  be a unidimensional latent trait, whose range is given by

$$(1.1) \quad -\infty < \theta < \infty ,$$

and  $g$  be a binary item. The model is defined by the item characteristic function,  $P_g(\theta)$ , such that

$$(1.2) \quad P_g(\theta) = \sin^2[a_g(\theta - b_g) + (\pi/4)] ,$$

where  $a_g$  and  $b_g$  are the discrimination and difficulty parameters, respectively. The model provides us with such an item information function,  $I_g(\theta)$ , that

$$(1.3) \quad I_g(\theta) \begin{cases} = 4a_g^2 & \underline{\theta} < \theta < \bar{\theta} \\ = 0 & \text{otherwise} , \end{cases}$$

where

$$(1.4) \quad \underline{\theta} = [-\pi a_g^{-1}/4] + b_g$$

and

$$(1.5) \quad \bar{\theta} = [\pi a_g^{-1}/4] + b_g .$$

When we consider a subinterval of  $\theta$  such that

$$(1.6) \quad \underline{\theta} < \theta < \bar{\theta}$$

as its range, the item characteristic function of the Constant Information Model is strictly increasing in  $\theta$ , with zero and unity as its two asymptotes --- the characteristics shared by the normal ogive model, the logistic model, and so on. For convenience, hereafter, we shall call the set of models which share this particular characteristic Type A. It has been shown (Samejima, 1979) that the area under the curve of the square root of the item information function equals  $\pi$  regardless of the model, provided that it belongs to Type A.

One usefulness of the Constant Information Model is that, by virtue of the transformation-free character (Samejima, 1969) of the maximum likelihood estimate, we can adopt this model whenever we locate a suitable subset of equivalent, binary items in a newly developed item pool, and use this subset of items as a substitute for the set of items whose operating characteristics are known (cf. Samejima, 1979). Thus we can make use of various combinations of a method and an approach for estimating the operating characteristics of the item response categories (Samejima, 1977a, 1977b, 1978a, 1978b, 1978c, 1978d, 1978e, 1978f) without depending upon the subset of a priori investigated items, or the Old Test. The only assumption used in this procedure is that the "true" item characteristic function, which is common to these equivalent, binary items, belongs to Type A.

In the actual process of estimating the operating characteristics, a combination of a method and an approach is selected for

use. In these combinations of a method and an approach, the asymptotic normality of the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate,  $\hat{\theta}$ , given  $\theta$ , plays an important role.

For the test of  $n$  equivalent, binary items, Constant Information Model provides us with such a test information function that

$$(1.7) \quad I(\theta) = 4na_g^2,$$

for the interval of  $\theta$  given by (1.6). In the asymptotic normal distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate, the two parameters, i.e., the conditional mean and variance, are  $\theta$  and the inverse of the test information function.

Estimation of the operating characteristics of the graded item response categories will be pursued further, by making more use of the characteristics of the polynomials obtained by the method of moments (cf. Samejima and Livingston, 1979), and so forth. In so doing, the role of the Constant Information Model will be important, as long as we wish to use the methods for a newly developed item pool, without depending upon a set of "known" items, or the Old Test. One problem we should seriously investigate before using the Constant Information Model for a subset of "unknown," equivalent items of the item pool concerns the differences in the speed of convergence to the normality caused by the positions of  $\theta$  in the interval,  $(\underline{\theta}, \bar{\theta})$  (cf. Samejima, 1979). In the present paper, we shall pursue this subject through a Monte Carlo study.



## II Method and Data Calibration

For the common item characteristic function of the hypothetical equivalent, binary items, Constant Information Model with the parameters,

$$(2.1) \quad \begin{cases} a_g = 0.25 \\ b_g = 0.00 \end{cases} ,$$

was used. The interval of  $\theta$  for which the item information function assumes a positive constant is, therefore, given from (1.4), (1.5) and (1.6) by

$$(2.2) \quad -\pi < \theta < \pi ,$$

and we have for the amount of item information

$$(2.3) \quad I_g(\theta) = 0.25 .$$

As the fixed levels of the latent trait  $\theta$ , eight positions were selected, i.e., -3.0, -2.2, -1.4, -0.6, 0.2, 1.0, 1.8 and 2.6. A group of one hundred hypothetical examinees were assigned to each of the eight levels of ability  $\theta$ , to make the total number of hypothetical examinees eight hundred. There were twenty hypothetical sessions of testing, and in each session ten equivalent, binary items were administered. An item score  $u_g$  (= 0 or 1) was calibrated by the Monte Carlo method following the Constant Information Model, whose parameters were given in the preceding paragraph. After the completion of each session, the (cumulative) test score  $t$  such that

$$(2.4) \quad t = \sum_{u_g \in V} u_g ,$$

where  $V$  is the response pattern obtained after the completion of each session, or the vector of item scores to the items, which were administered by the end of the session, was computed for each of the eight hundred hypothetical examinees. Thus after the completion of the  $k$ -th session the full test score is  $10 \times k$ . The maximum likelihood estimate  $\hat{\theta}$  was obtained by

$$(2.5) \quad \begin{aligned} \hat{\theta} &= P_g^{-1}[t/(10k)] \\ &= 4 \sin^{-1}\{[t/(10k)]^{1/2}\} - \pi \end{aligned}$$

for each hypothetical subject, after the completion of the  $k$ -th session (cf. Samejima, 1979).

Figure 2-1 illustrates three different transformations of  $\theta$  to  $\tau_1$ ,  $\tau_2$  and  $\tau_3$ , respectively, through the formulae such that

$$(2.6) \quad \tau_1 = 5.00 \sin^2[0.25\theta + (\pi/4)] - 2.50 ,$$

$$(2.7) \quad \tau_2 = P_g^{*-1} [\sin^2\{0.25\theta + (\pi/4)\}] ,$$

where

$$(2.8) \quad P_g^{**}(\theta) \doteq (2\pi)^{-1/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\theta} \exp[-u^2/2] du ,$$

and

$$(2.9) \quad \tau_3 = (2/1.7) \log [\tan\{(0.25\theta) + (\pi/4)\}] .$$

They are the three transformations, which are eventually required if the true item characteristic function common to these equivalent items follows: 1) the linear model such that

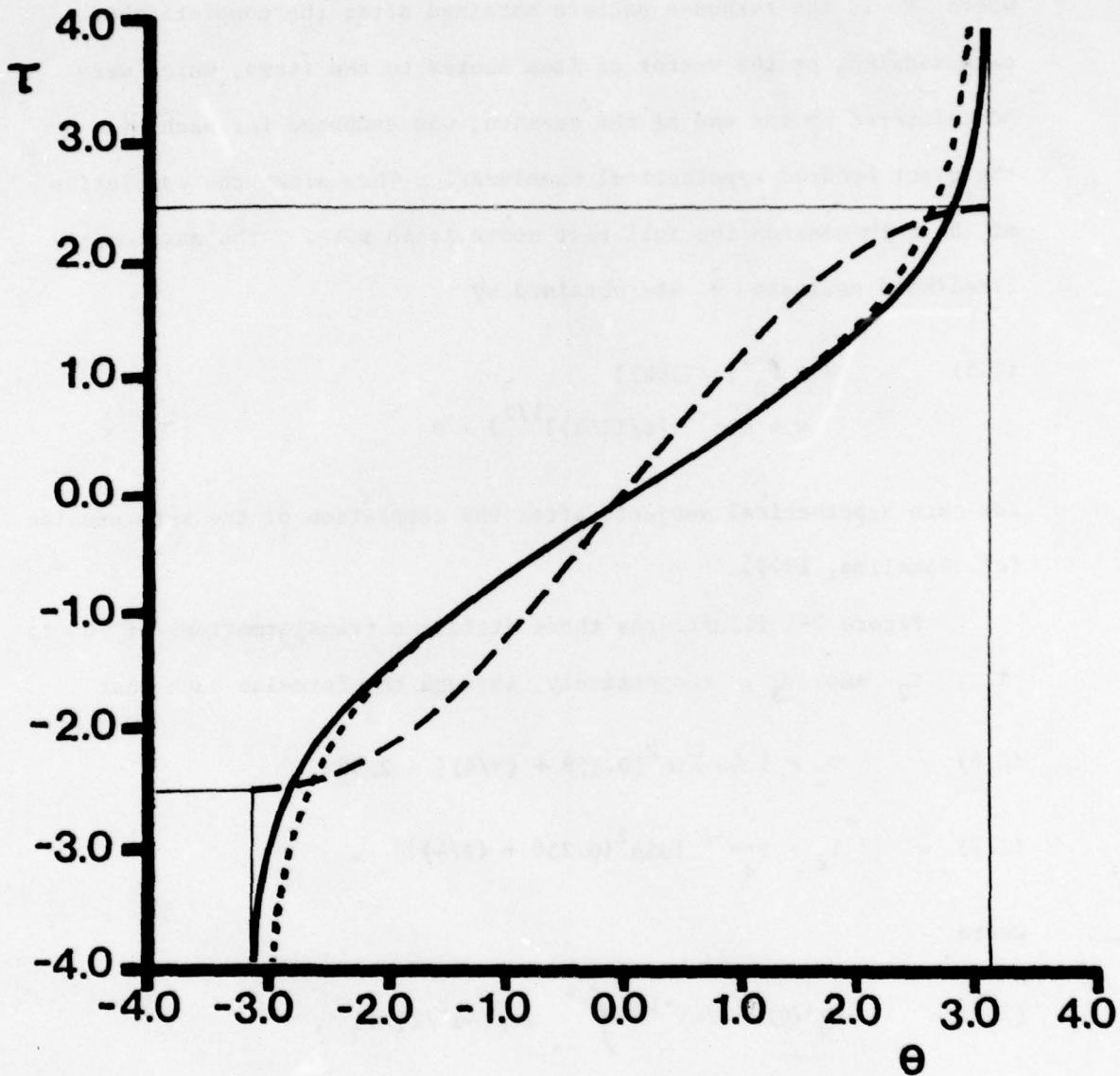


FIGURE 2-1

Transformations of  $\theta$  to  $\tau$  Which Result from Transforming the Constant Information Model with  $a_g = 0.25$  and  $b_g = 0.00$  As the Parameters, to the Linear Model with  $\alpha_g = -2.50$  and  $\beta_g = 2.50$  (Broken Curve), to the Normal Ogive Model with  $a_g = 1.00$  and  $b_g = 0.00$  (Solid Curve), and to the Logistic Model with  $D = 1.70$ ,  $a_g = 1.00$  and  $b_g = 0.00$  (Dotted Curve), Respectively.

$$(2.10) \quad P_g^*(\tau_1) = (\tau_1 - \alpha_g)(\beta_g - \alpha_g)^{-1} \quad \text{for } \alpha_g < \tau_1 < \beta_g ,$$

with  $\alpha_g = -2.50$  and  $\beta_g = 2.50$  , 2) the normal ogive model such that

$$(2.11) \quad P_g^{**}(\tau_2) = (2\pi)^{-1/2} \int_{-\infty}^{a_g^*(\tau_2 - b_g^*)} \exp[-u^2/2] du \quad \text{for } -\infty < \tau_2 < \infty ,$$

with  $a_g^* = 1.00$  and  $b_g^* = 0.00$  , and 3) the logistic model such that

$$(2.12) \quad P_g^{***}(\tau_3) = \{1 + \exp\{-1.7a_g^{**}(\tau_3 - b_g^{**})\}\}^{-1} \quad \text{for } -\infty < \tau_3 < \infty ,$$

with  $a_g^{**} = 1.00$  and  $b_g^{**} = 0.00$  , respectively. Table 2-1 presents the corresponding values of  $\tau_1$  ,  $\tau_2$  and  $\tau_3$  to each of the eight levels of  $\theta$  , at which hypothetical examinees are located.



TABLE 2-1

Values of  $\tau_1$ ,  $\tau_2$  and  $\tau_3$  Corresponding to the Eight Levels of  $\theta$ , Which Result from the Transformations from the Constant Information Model with  $a_g = 0.25$  and  $b_g = 0.00$  As the Parameters, to the Linear Model with  $a_g = -2.50$  and  $b_g = 2.50$ , to the Normal Ogive Model with  $a_g = 1.00$  and  $b_g = 0.00$  and to the Logistic Model with  $D = 1.70$ ,  $a_g = 1.00$  and  $b_g = 0.00$ , Respectively.

Constant Information	Linear	Normal Ogive	Logistic
$\theta$	$\tau_1$	$\tau_2$	$\tau_3$
-3.0	-2.494	-3.023	-3.930
-2.2	-2.228	-1.604	-1.680
-1.4	-1.611	-0.923	-0.900
-0.6	-0.739	-0.379	-0.358
0.2	0.250	0.125	0.118
1.0	1.199	0.642	0.614
1.8	1.958	1.235	1.240
2.6	2.409	2.092	2.345

### III Results

Table 3-1 presents the sample mean,  $m_{\hat{\theta}}$ , of the one hundred maximum likelihood estimates for each of the eight groups of examinees, which was obtained after the completion of each of the twenty sessions. It is observed that, as the number of items increases,  $m_{\hat{\theta}}$  tends to approach the true ability  $\theta$  on each ability level. And yet we find substantial differences in the speed of convergence across the different groups. In this table, all the entries whose absolute discrepancies from the true  $\theta$  are greater than or equal to 0.15 are marked with \*\*\*, those the absolute discrepancies of which are greater than or equal to 0.10 and less than 0.15 are marked with \*\*, and those whose absolute discrepancies are greater than or equal to 0.05 and less than 0.05 are marked with \* .

We can see from Table 3-1 that, for Group 1, whose true ability level ( $= -3.0$ ) is very close to the lower endpoint  $\underline{\theta}$  ( $= -\pi$ ), even after 200 items were administered, the discrepancy of  $m_{\hat{\theta}}$  from  $\theta$  is as large as 0.061 . In contrast to this, for Group 5, whose ability level is 0.2, i.e., closest of all the eight levels to the midpoint ( $= 0.0$ ) of the interval, after the completion of the first session, or the administration of only ten items, the discrepancy of  $m_{\hat{\theta}}$  from  $\theta$  is as small as 0.020 . For the other six groups, with some fluctuations, there is a luminous tendency that, as the true ability level departs from the closer end point of the interval,  $\underline{\theta}$  or  $\bar{\theta}$  ( $=\pi$ ), the convergence of  $m_{\hat{\theta}}$  to  $\theta$  becomes faster.

Table 3-2 provides us with the sample standard deviation,  $s_{\hat{\theta}}$ ,

TABLE 3-1

Sample Mean of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees of Each of the Eight Ability Levels, after Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions of Testing.

Group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$\theta$								
Session	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.6	0.2	1.0	1.8	2.6
1	-3.142**	-2.587***	-1.453*	-0.677*	0.219	1.121**	2.068***	2.815***
2	-3.142**	-2.440***	-1.428	-0.637	0.214	1.082*	1.855*	2.816***
3	-3.142**	-2.342**	-1.451*	-0.625	0.195	1.045	1.811	2.759***
4	-3.142**	-2.302**	-1.445	-0.596	0.200	1.042	1.811	2.731**
5	-3.136*	-2.264*	-1.440	-0.566	0.203	1.046	1.810	2.732**
6	-3.116**	-2.264*	-1.414	-0.559	0.220	1.037	1.789	2.706**
7	-3.113**	-2.241	-1.412	-0.571	0.205	1.024	1.795	2.702**
8	-3.115**	-2.233	-1.416	-0.563	0.202	1.025	1.794	2.696*
9	-3.117**	-2.227	-1.416	-0.577	0.201	1.025	1.806	2.686*
10	-3.114**	-2.232	-1.415	-0.580	0.197	1.024	1.796	2.670*
11	-3.108**	-2.220	-1.411	-0.583	0.196	1.017	1.801	2.674*
12	-3.105**	-2.211	-1.419	-0.587	0.186	1.019	1.799	2.668*
13	-3.102**	-2.218	-1.419	-0.598	0.188	1.018	1.803	2.660*
14	-3.097*	-2.212	-1.422	-0.594	0.190	1.017	1.803	2.649
15	-3.088*	-2.209	-1.419	-0.596	0.196	1.015	1.801	2.635
16	-3.077*	-2.198	-1.414	-0.598	0.198	1.013	1.802	2.639
17	-3.075*	-2.197	-1.407	-0.599	0.199	1.016	1.801	2.629
18	-3.073*	-2.191	-1.404	-0.608	0.202	1.017	1.804	2.615
19	-3.068*	-2.192	-1.400	-0.612	0.206	1.020	1.804	2.613
20	-3.061*	-2.194	-1.401	-0.611	0.206	1.020	1.800	2.615

\*  $0.05 \leq |m_{\hat{\theta}} - \theta| < 0.10$

\*\*  $0.10 \leq |m_{\hat{\theta}} - \theta| < 0.15$

\*\*\*  $0.15 \leq |m_{\hat{\theta}} - \theta|$



TABLE 3-2

Sample Standard Deviation of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees of Each of the Eight Ability Levels, after Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions of Testing.

Group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	$[I(\theta)]^{-1/2}$
$\theta$ Session	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.6	0.2	1.0	1.8	2.6	
1	0.000***	0.735**	0.810***	0.812***	0.686*	0.844***	0.908***	0.570*	0.632
2	0.000***	0.556**	0.490	0.464	0.460	0.517*	0.592**	0.461	0.447
3	0.000***	0.465**	0.415*	0.359	0.403	0.368	0.482**	0.410	0.365
4	0.000***	0.407*	0.330	0.319	0.328	0.297	0.383*	0.374*	0.316
5	0.057***	0.297	0.285	0.273	0.280	0.274	0.321	0.347*	0.283
6	0.113**	0.270	0.261	0.267	0.252	0.235	0.267	0.310*	0.258
7	0.114**	0.226	0.232	0.251	0.229	0.216	0.248	0.286*	0.239
8	0.107**	0.212	0.225	0.235	0.219	0.211	0.222	0.276*	0.224
9	0.100**	0.214	0.222	0.217	0.203	0.197	0.216	0.262*	0.211
10	0.102*	0.214	0.216	0.205	0.198	0.196	0.203	0.239	0.200
11	0.109*	0.200	0.202	0.213	0.187	0.187	0.184	0.233	0.191
12	0.110*	0.186	0.191	0.198	0.174	0.178	0.175	0.223	0.183
13	0.115*	0.180	0.178	0.188	0.162	0.166	0.173	0.210	0.175
14	0.118*	0.171	0.167	0.173	0.163	0.162	0.169	0.208	0.169
15	0.124	0.165	0.166	0.172	0.154	0.157	0.170	0.189	0.163
16	0.130	0.163	0.163	0.164	0.146	0.157	0.163	0.187	0.158
17	0.131	0.159	0.160	0.157	0.140	0.150	0.158	0.169	0.153
18	0.132	0.152	0.157	0.153	0.137	0.146	0.154	0.143	0.149
19	0.135	0.149	0.157	0.153	0.135	0.142	0.156	0.138	0.145
20	0.135	0.141	0.153	0.155	0.130	0.137	0.150	0.121	0.141

$$* \quad 0.05 \leq |s_{\hat{\theta}} - \{I(\theta)\}^{-1/2}| < 0.10$$

$$** \quad 0.10 \leq |s_{\hat{\theta}} - \{I(\theta)\}^{-1/2}| < 0.15$$

$$*** \quad 0.15 \leq |s_{\hat{\theta}} - \{I(\theta)\}^{-1/2}|$$



which was calculated by using  $10k$  as the denominator after the completion of the  $k$ -th session, of the one hundred maximum likelihood estimates for each group after the completion of each session. In the same table, the values of  $[I(\theta)]^{-1/2}$  are also given in the rightest hand column, for the purpose of comparison. Some of the entries of this table are marked with \*\*\*, \*\* or \* , following the same rule as we used for the sample mean  $m_{\hat{\theta}}$  , in accordance with the absolute discrepancy of the  $s_{\hat{\theta}}$  from  $[I(\theta)]^{-1/2}$  . We observe a tendency in Table 3-2, which is very similar to the one we have found in Table 3-1, the sample means.

We notice that for Group 1, whose ability level is very close to the lower endpoint of the interval, the sample standard deviation  $s_{\hat{\theta}}$  equals zero after 10, 20, 30 and 40 items have been administered, respectively. This owes to the fact that the response patterns of all the one hundred examinees of this group consist, uniformly, of  $u_g = 0$  , up to the fourth session, and the likelihood function has, therefore, the terminal maximum at  $\theta = -\pi$  . Since we have from (1.2)

$$(3.1) \quad P_g(-3.0) = \sin^2[(-3.0 + \pi)/4] \\ \doteq 0.00125 ,$$

which is very close to zero, the above results are understandable.

Figure 3-1 presents the cumulative frequency ratios of the maximum likelihood estimates of the one hundred examinees of Group 1 (solid line), along with the normal distribution function,  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  (solid curve), after the completion of each of the twenty sessions.

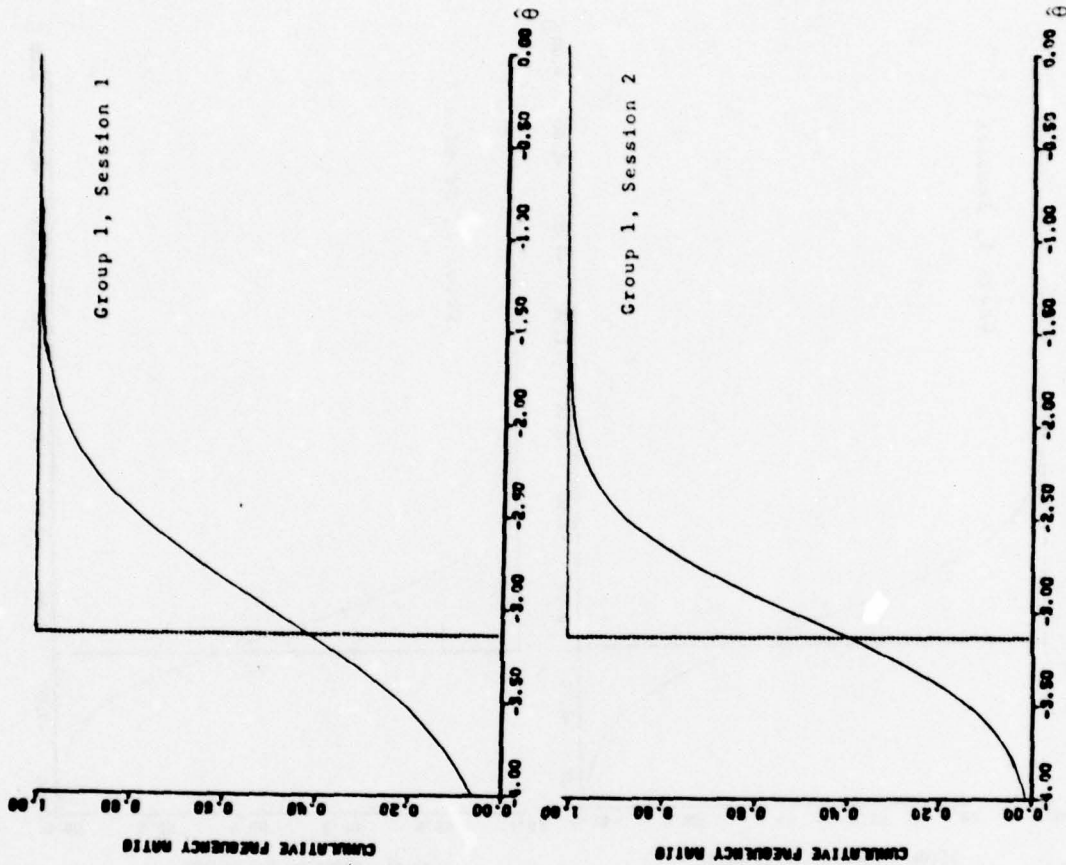


FIGURE 3-1

Cumulative Frequency Ratio of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees (Solid Line), with the Asymptotic Normal Distribution  $N(\hat{\theta}, I(\hat{\theta})^{-1})$  (Solid Curve), and the Normal Distribution Function with the Sample Mean and Variance As Its Two Parameters (Dotted Curve), After Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions:

$$\theta = -3.0$$

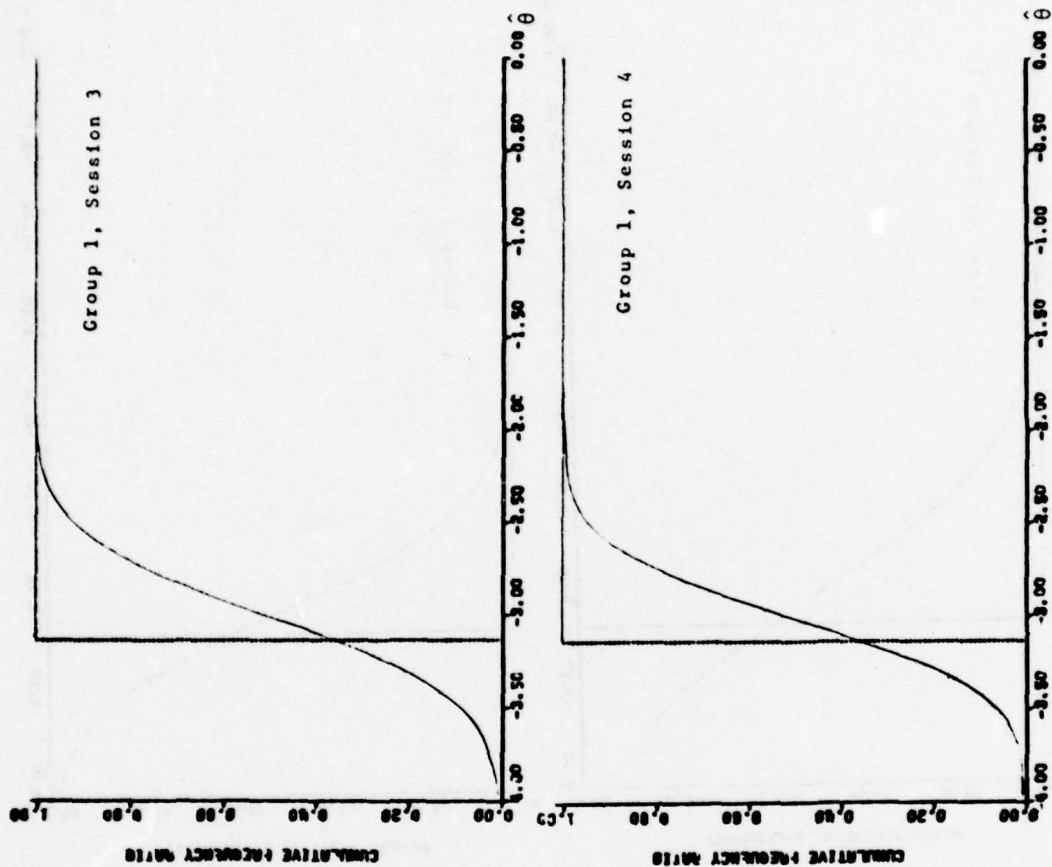


FIGURE 3-1 (Continued)

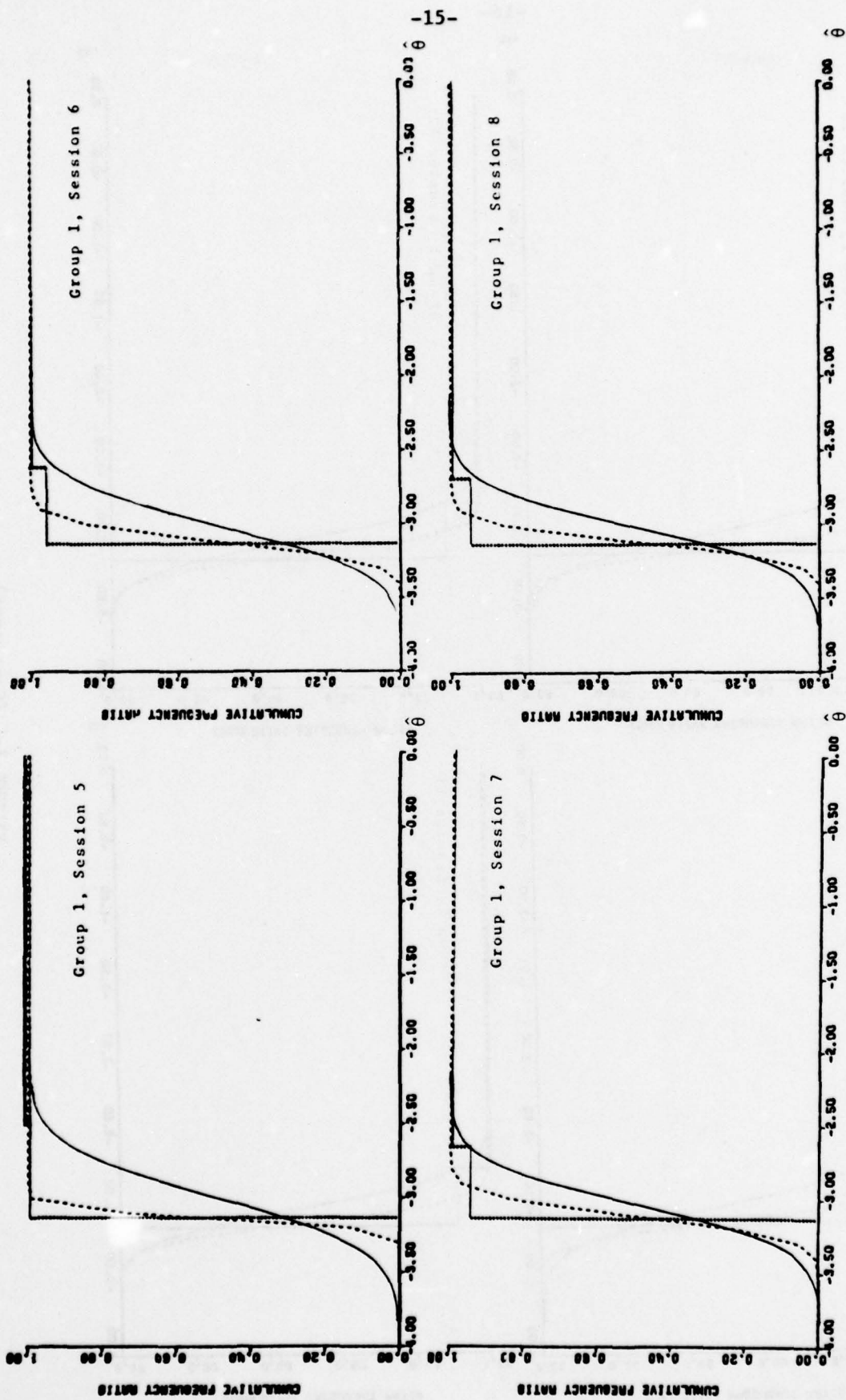


FIGURE 3-1 (Continued)



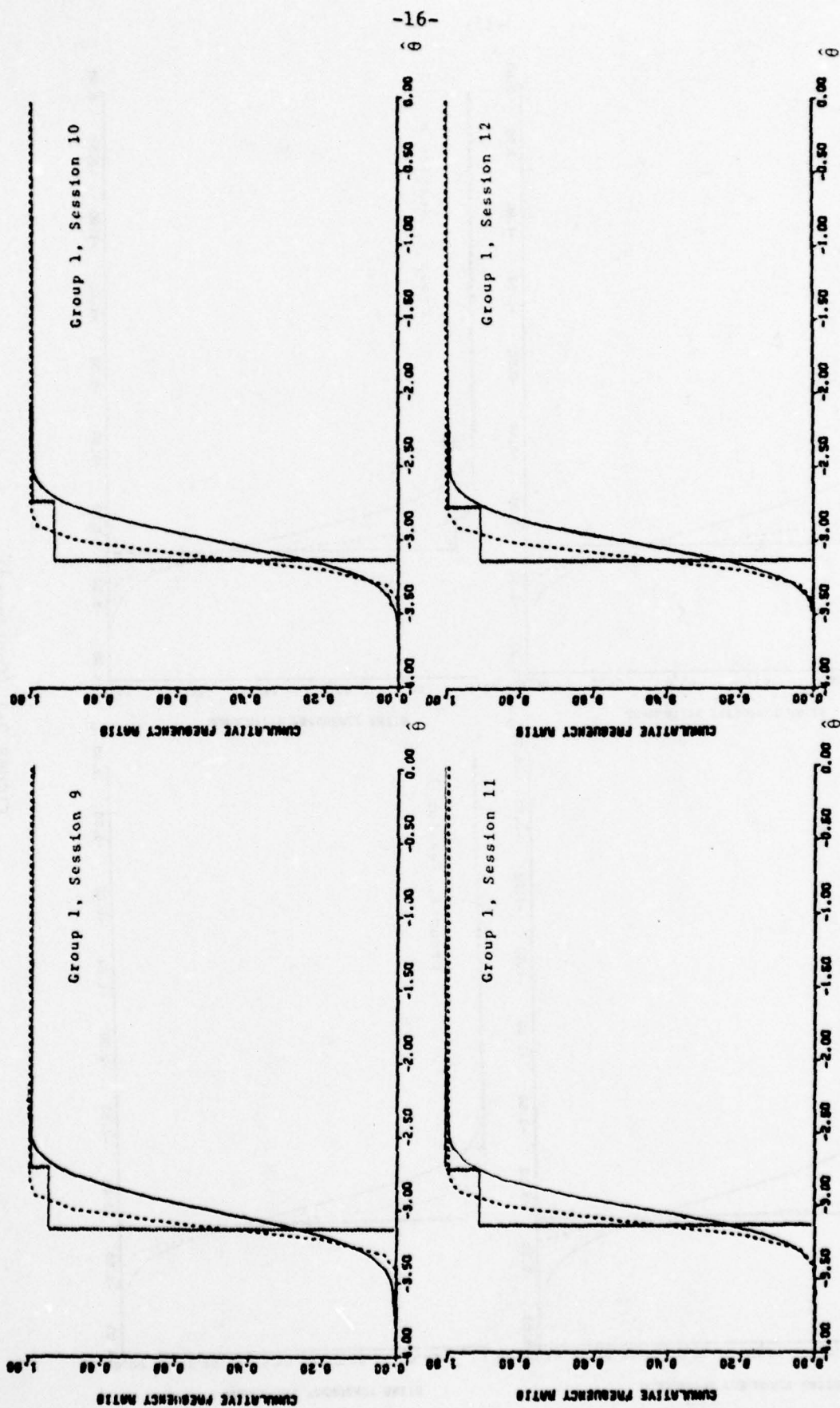


FIGURE 3-1 (Continued)

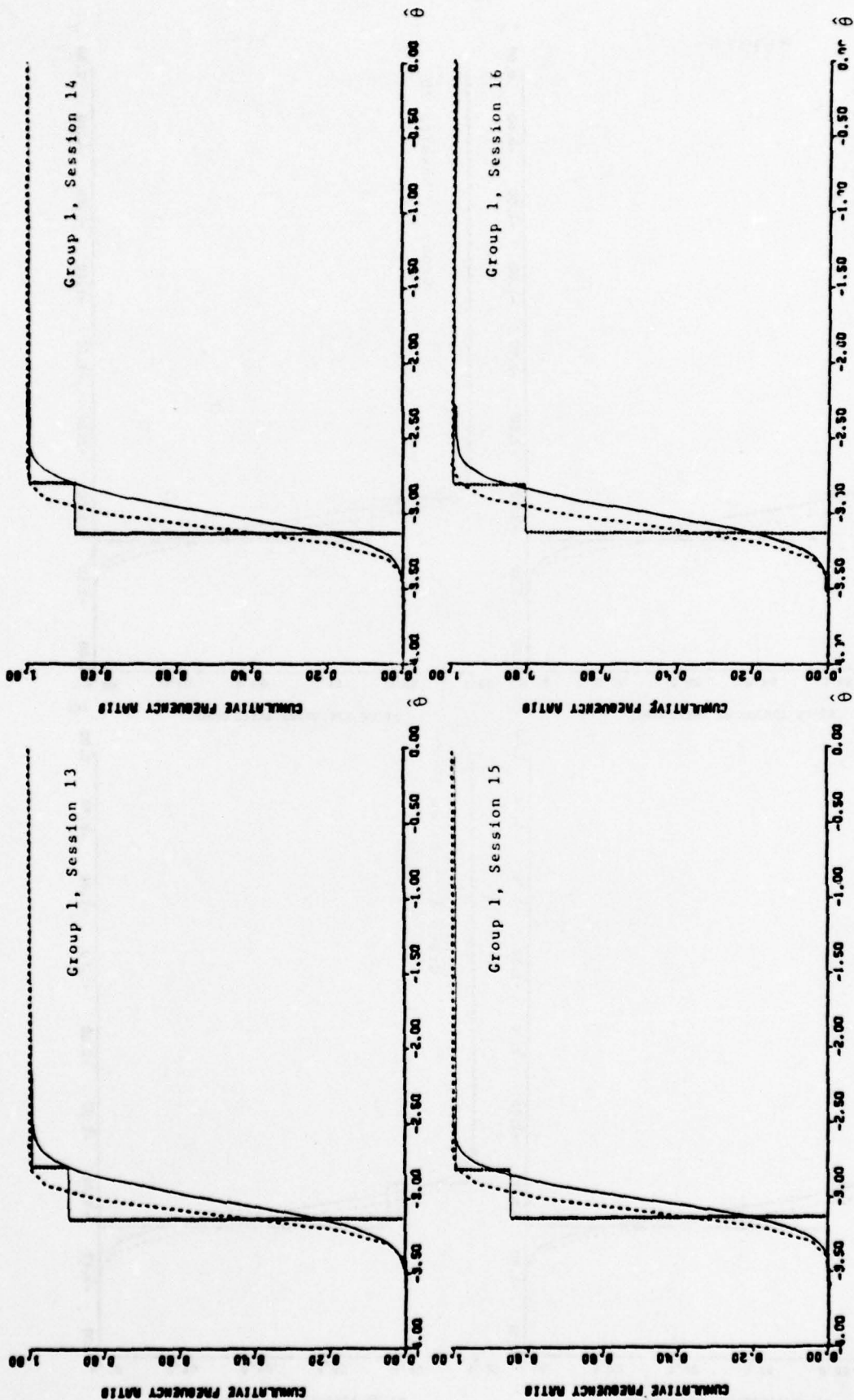


FIGURE 3-1 (Continued)

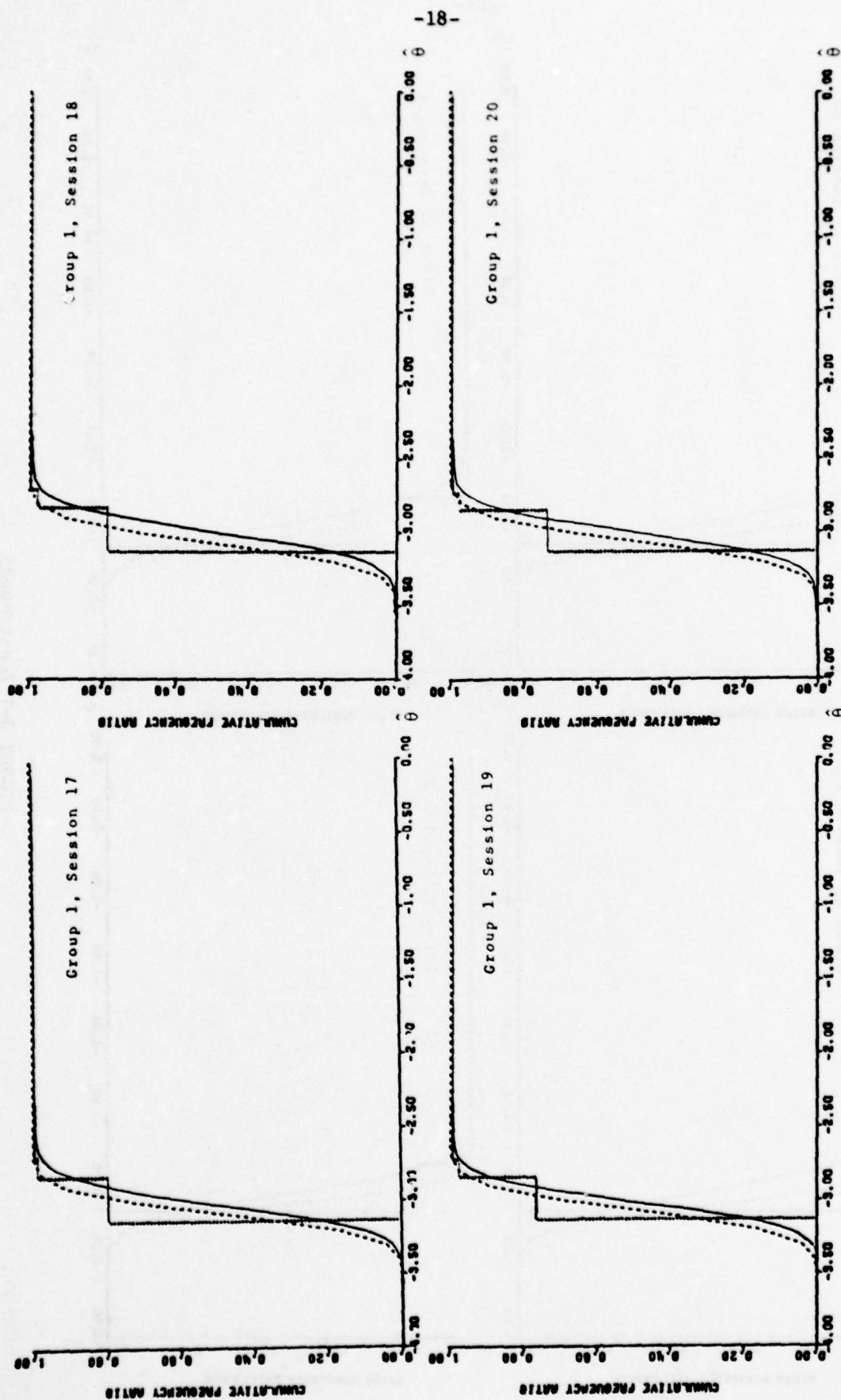


FIGURE 3-1 (Continued)

In the same figure, also presented are the corresponding normal distribution functions with  $m_{\hat{\theta}}$  and  $s_{\hat{\theta}}^2$  as the two parameters (dotted curves). These normal distribution functions coincide with the corresponding cumulative frequency ratios in the first four graphs of Figure 3-1, i.e., for sessions 1, 2, 3 and 4, since the sample variance is zero in these four cases. The discrepancy of the cumulative frequency ratio, and that of  $N(m_{\hat{\theta}}, s_{\hat{\theta}}^2)$ , from the other normal distribution function,  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$ , are substantially large even in the last graph of Figure 3-1, where the maximum likelihood estimates were obtained on the basis of the responses to two hundred items. It is also worth noting that the cumulative frequency ratio of each of the twenty graphs of Figure 3-1 indicates a J-shape curve for the frequency distribution of the one hundred maximum likelihood estimates, the result which confirms our theoretical anticipation made earlier (cf. Samejima, 1979).

A similar set of twenty graphs as Figure 3-1 was made for Group 8, whose ability level ( $= 2.6$ ) is the next closest to one of the endpoints of the interval,  $(-\pi, \pi)$ , and is presented as Figure 3-2. We find in this figure that, unlike the case of Group 1, the cumulative frequency ratio of the one hundred maximum likelihood estimates shows a good convergence to the normal distribution function,  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$ , in each of the last three or four graphs, or after 170 or more items have been administered to the examinees. For this ability level, although a J-shape curve for the frequency distribution of the one hundred maximum likelihood estimates is indicated by the cumulative



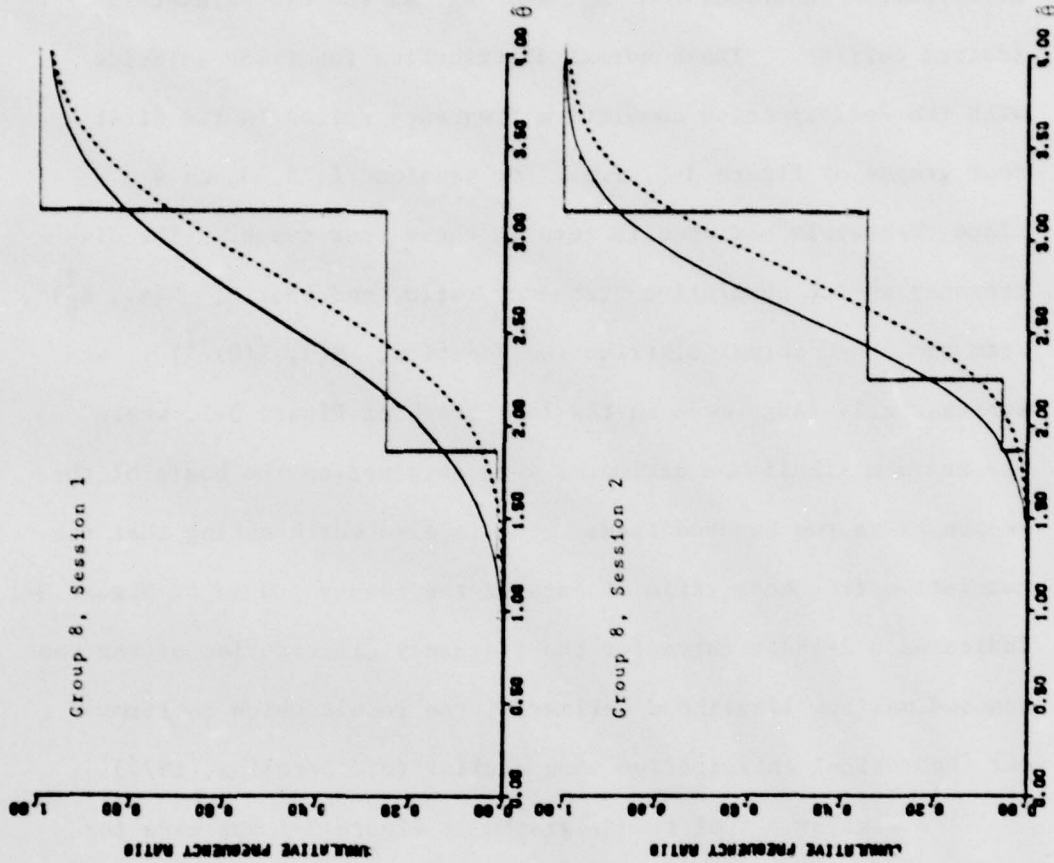


FIGURE 3-2

Cumulative Frequency Ratio of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees (Solid Line), with the Asymptotic Normal Distribution  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  (Solid Curve), and the Normal Distribution Function with the Sample Mean and Variance As Its Two Parameters (Dotted Curve), After Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions:

$$\theta = 2.6$$

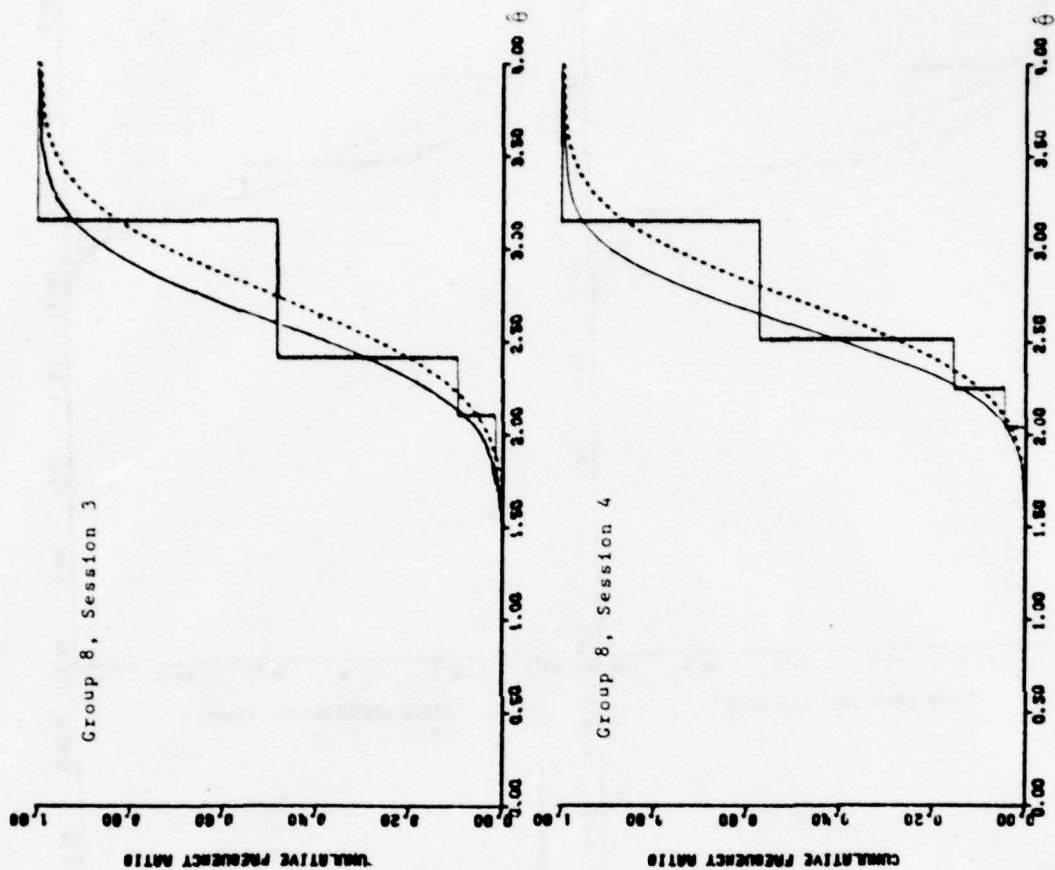


FIGURE 3-2 (Continued)

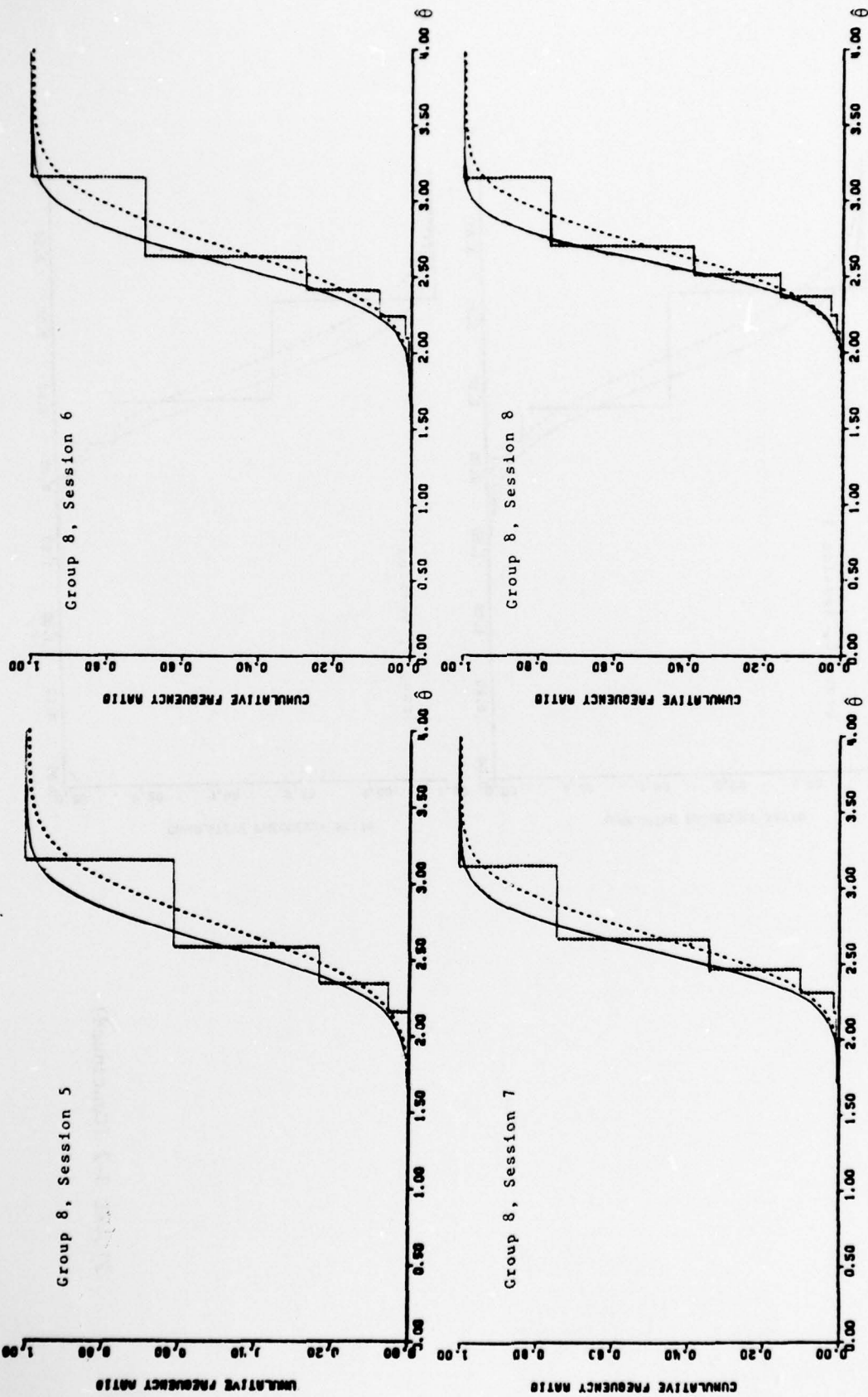


FIGURE 3-2 (Continued)

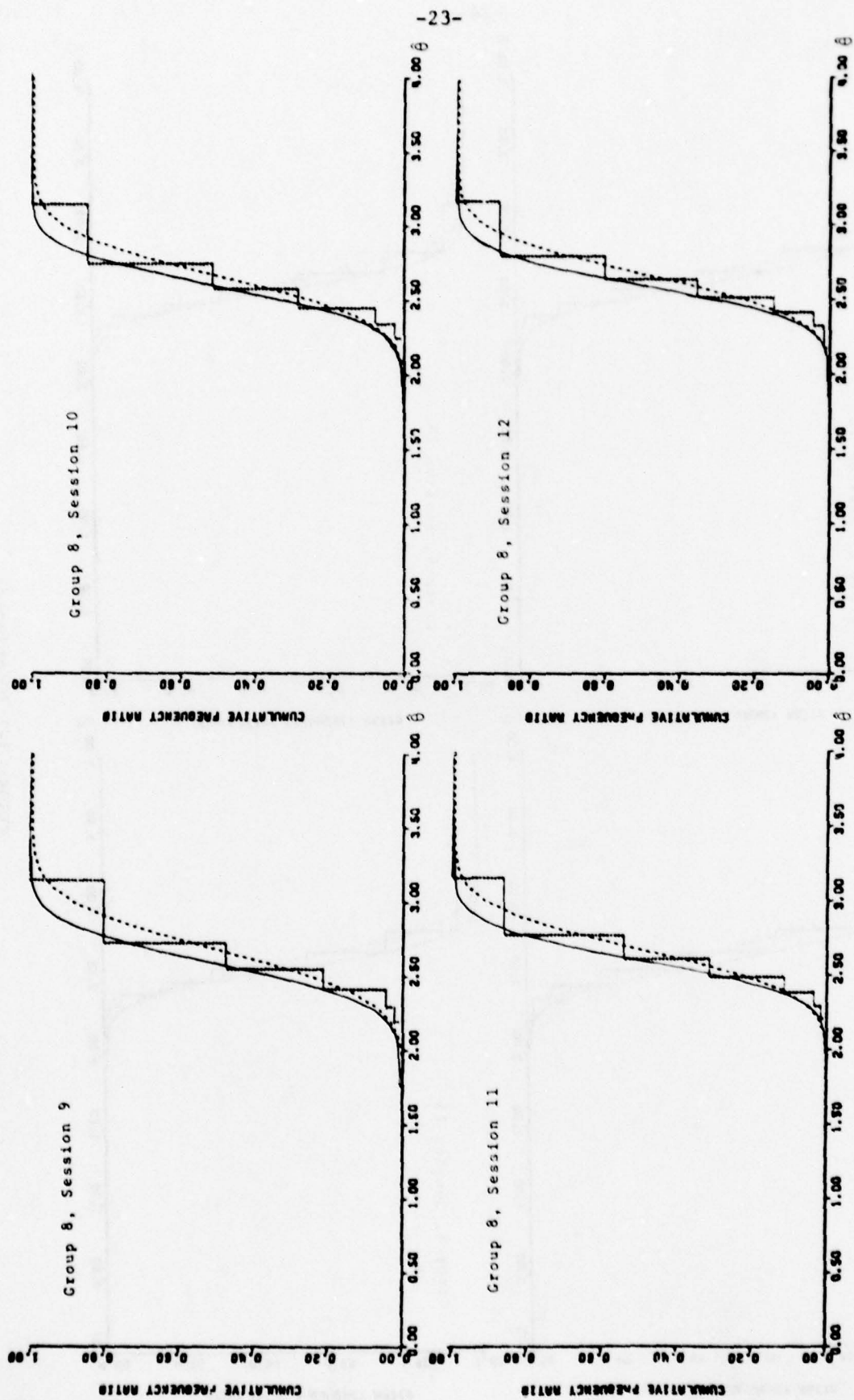


FIGURE 3-2 (Continued)



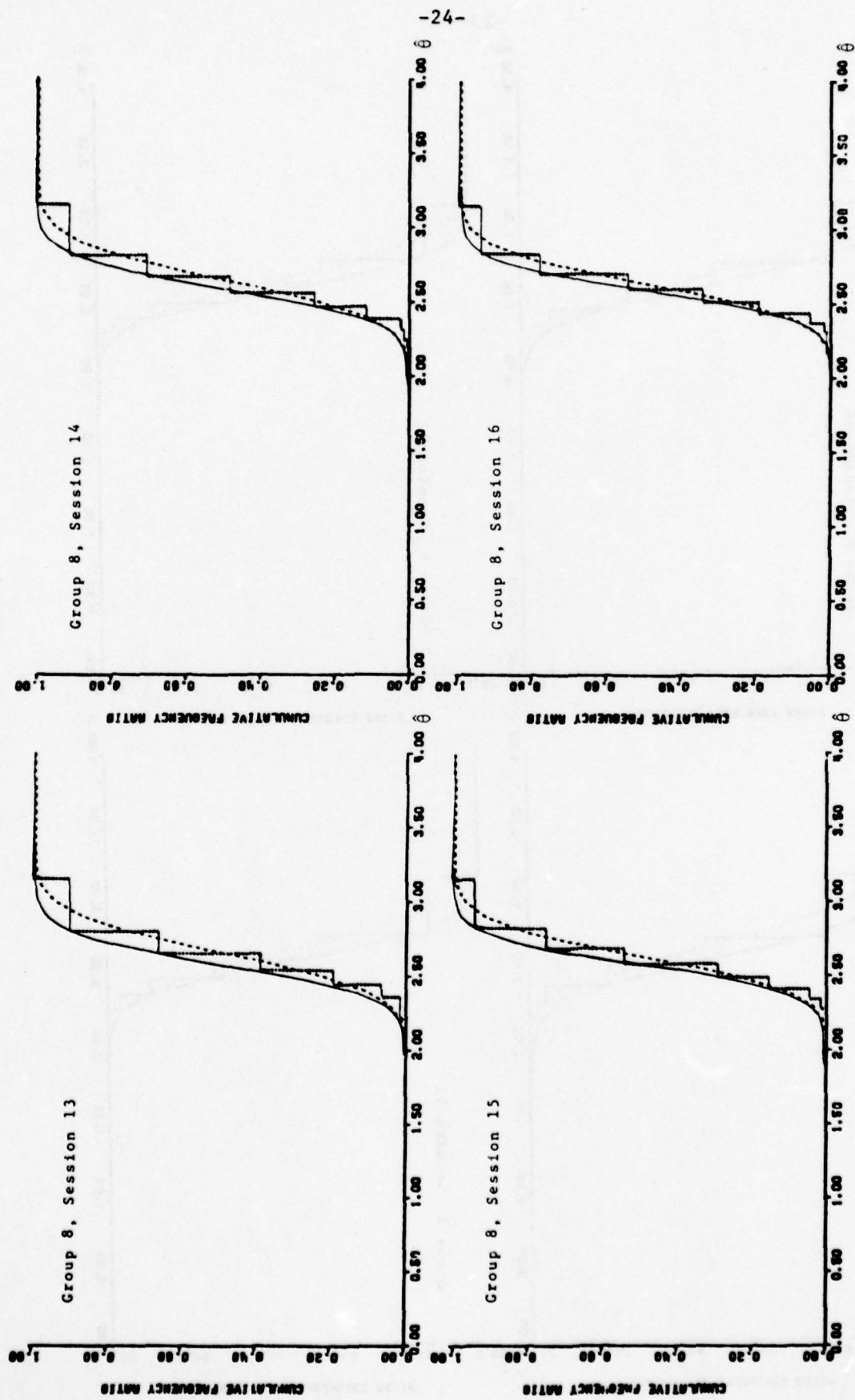


FIGURE 3-2 (Continued)

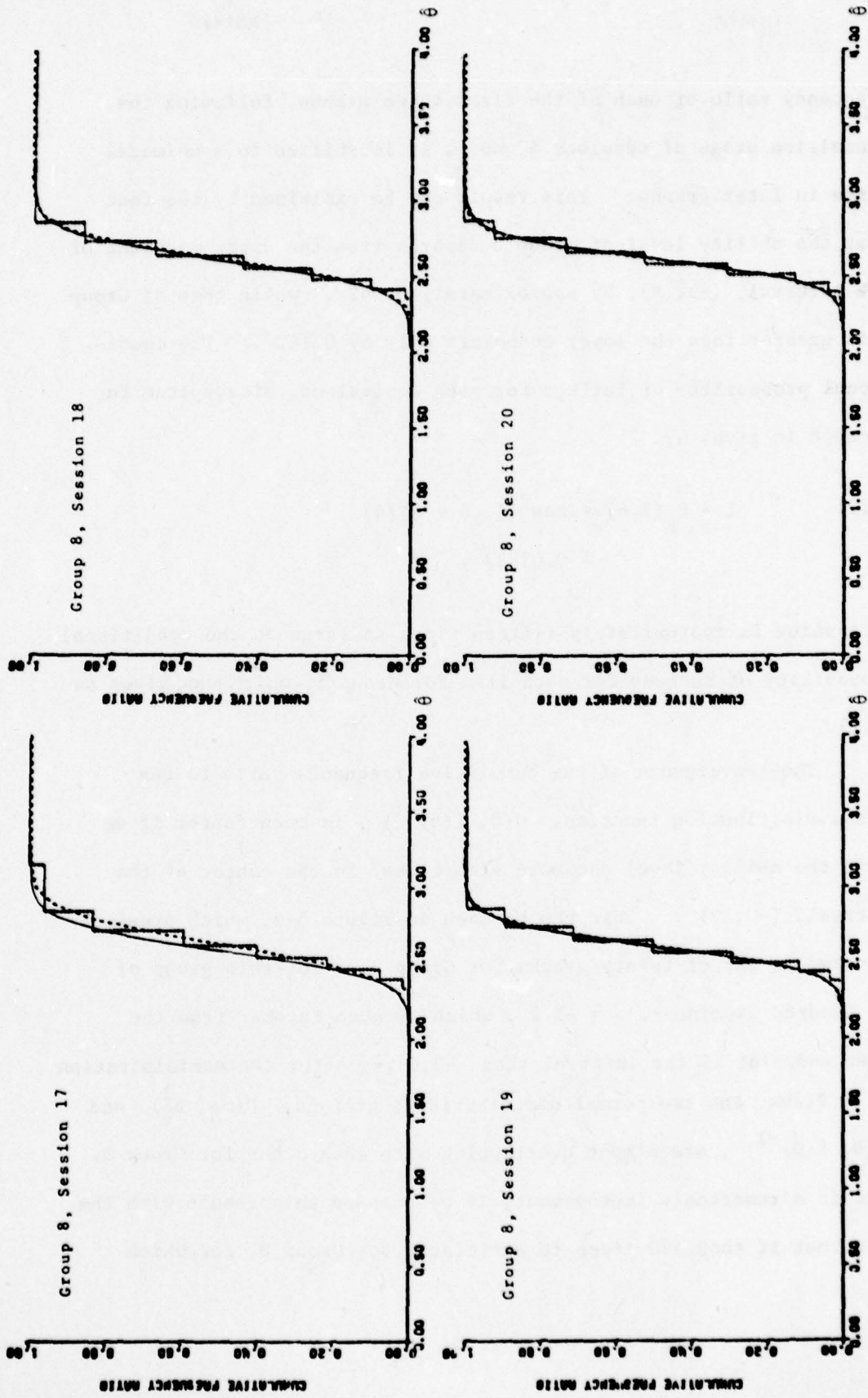


FIGURE 3-2 (Continued)

frequency ratio of each of the first three graphs, following the transition stage of sessions 4 and 5, it is shifted to a unimodal curve in later graphs. This result can be explained by the fact that the ability level of Group 8 departs from the upper endpoint of the interval,  $(-\pi, \pi)$ , by approximately 0.542 , while that of Group 1 is greater than the lower endpoints only by 0.142 . The conditional probability of failure for each equivalent, binary item for Group 8 is given by

$$(3.2) \quad 1 - P_g(2.6) = \cos^2[(2.6 + \pi)/4] \\ \approx 0.01822 .$$

This value is approximately fifteen times as large as the conditional probability of success for each item for Group 1, which was given as (3.1).

The convergence of the cumulative frequency ratio to the normal distribution function,  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  , is much faster if we shift the ability level one more step closer to the center of the interval,  $(-\pi, \pi)$  . This can be seen in Figure 3-3, which presents the similar set of twenty graphs for Group 2. For this group of one hundred examinees,  $\theta = -2.2$  , which is much farther from the lower endpoint of the interval than  $-3.0$  . After the administration of 70 items, the two normal distribution functions,  $N(m_{\hat{\theta}}, s_{\hat{\theta}}^2)$  and  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  , are almost overlapping with each other for Group 2. This is a remarkable improvement, if we compare this result with the fact that it took 170 items to administer for Group 8, for which

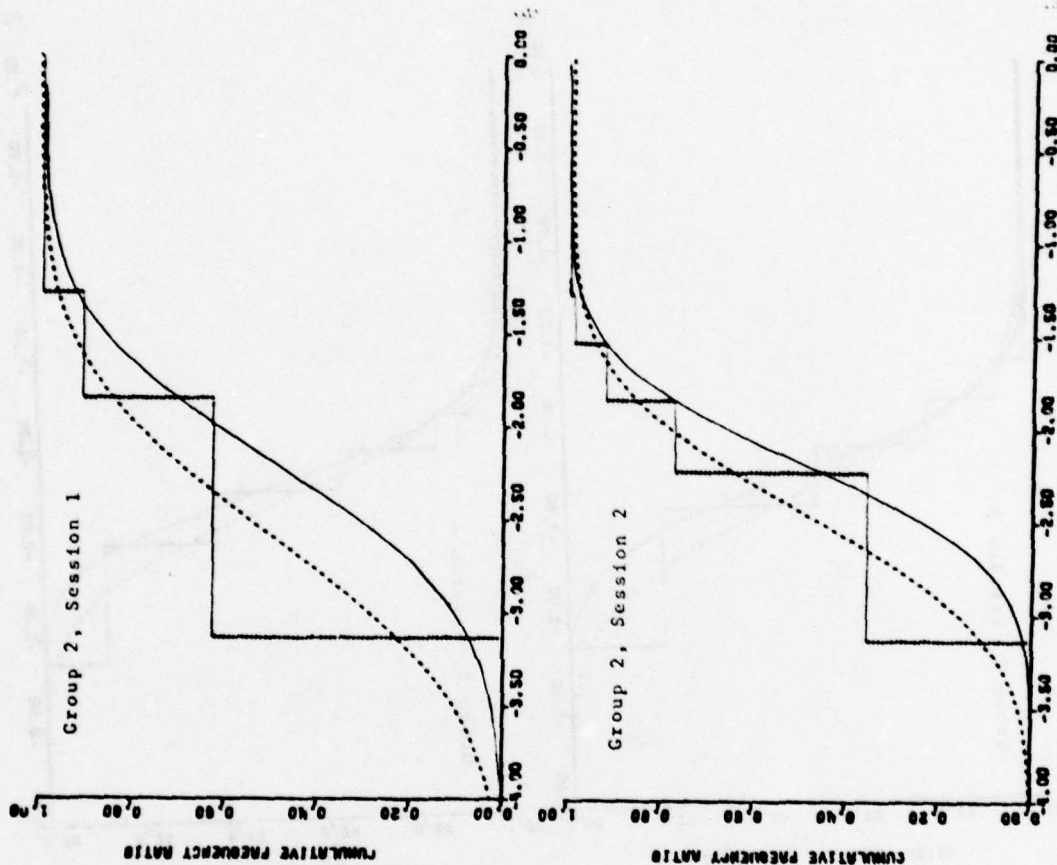


FIGURE 3-3

Cumulative Frequency Ratio of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees (Solid Line), with the Asymptotic Normal Distribution  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  (Solid Curve), and the Normal Distribution Function with the Sample Mean and Variance As Its Two Parameters (Dotted Curve), After Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions:

$$\theta = -2.2$$



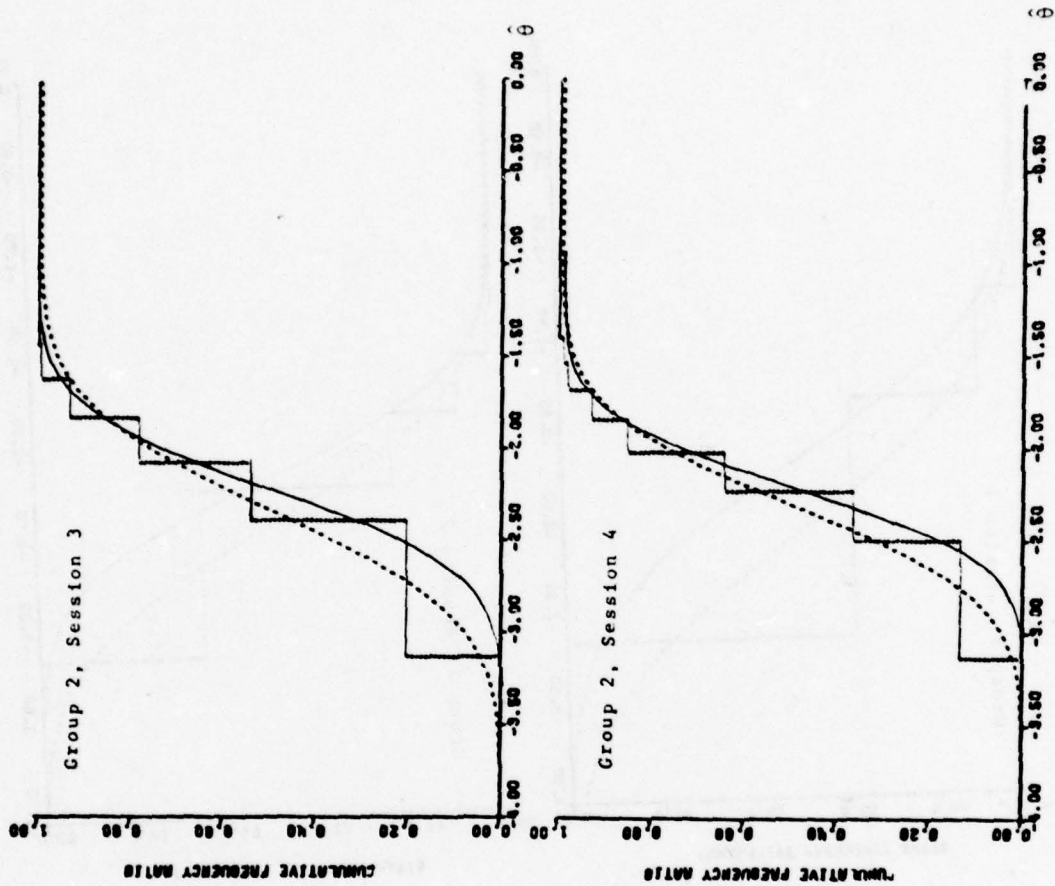


FIGURE 3-3 (Continued)

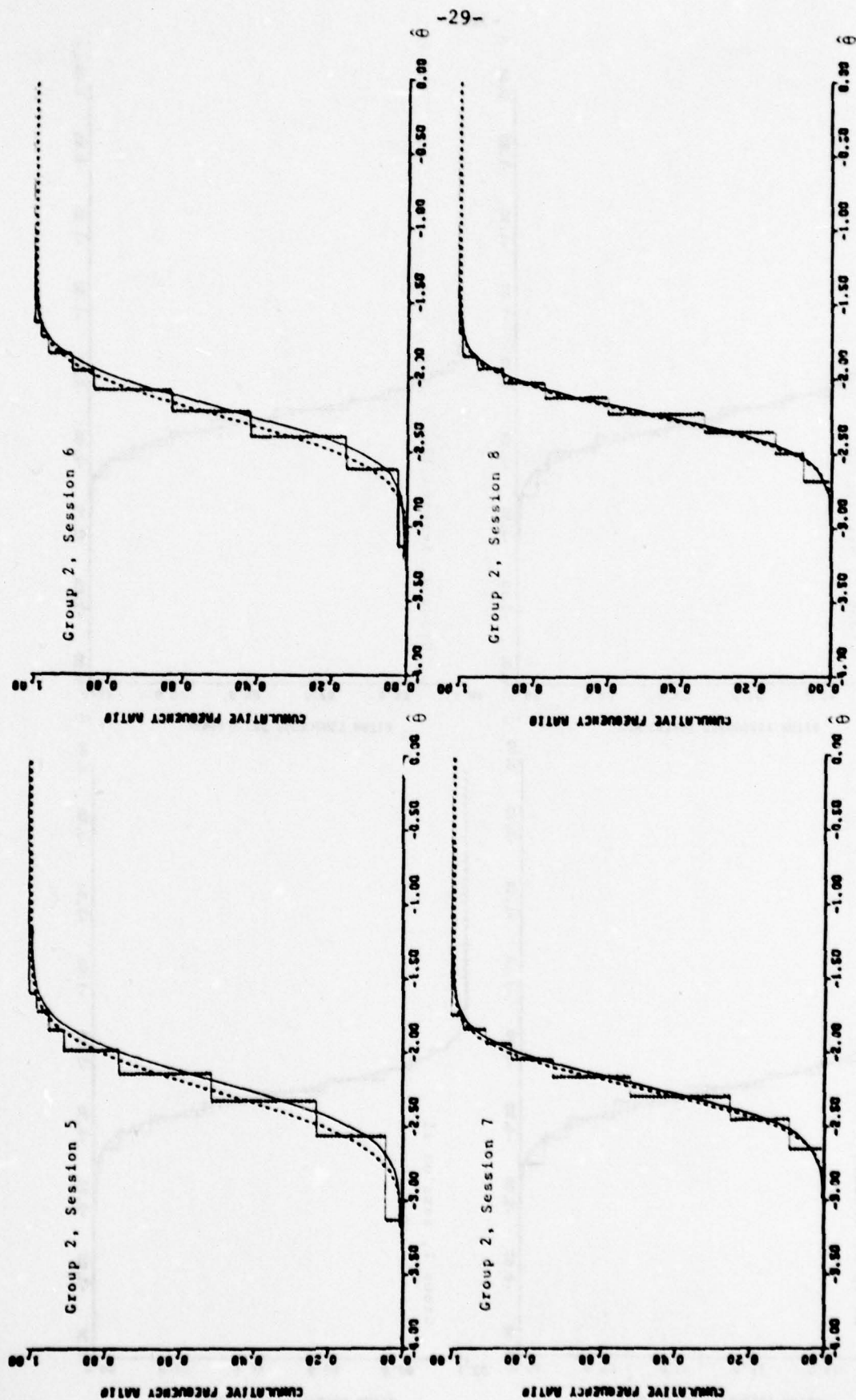


FIGURE 3-3 (Continued)

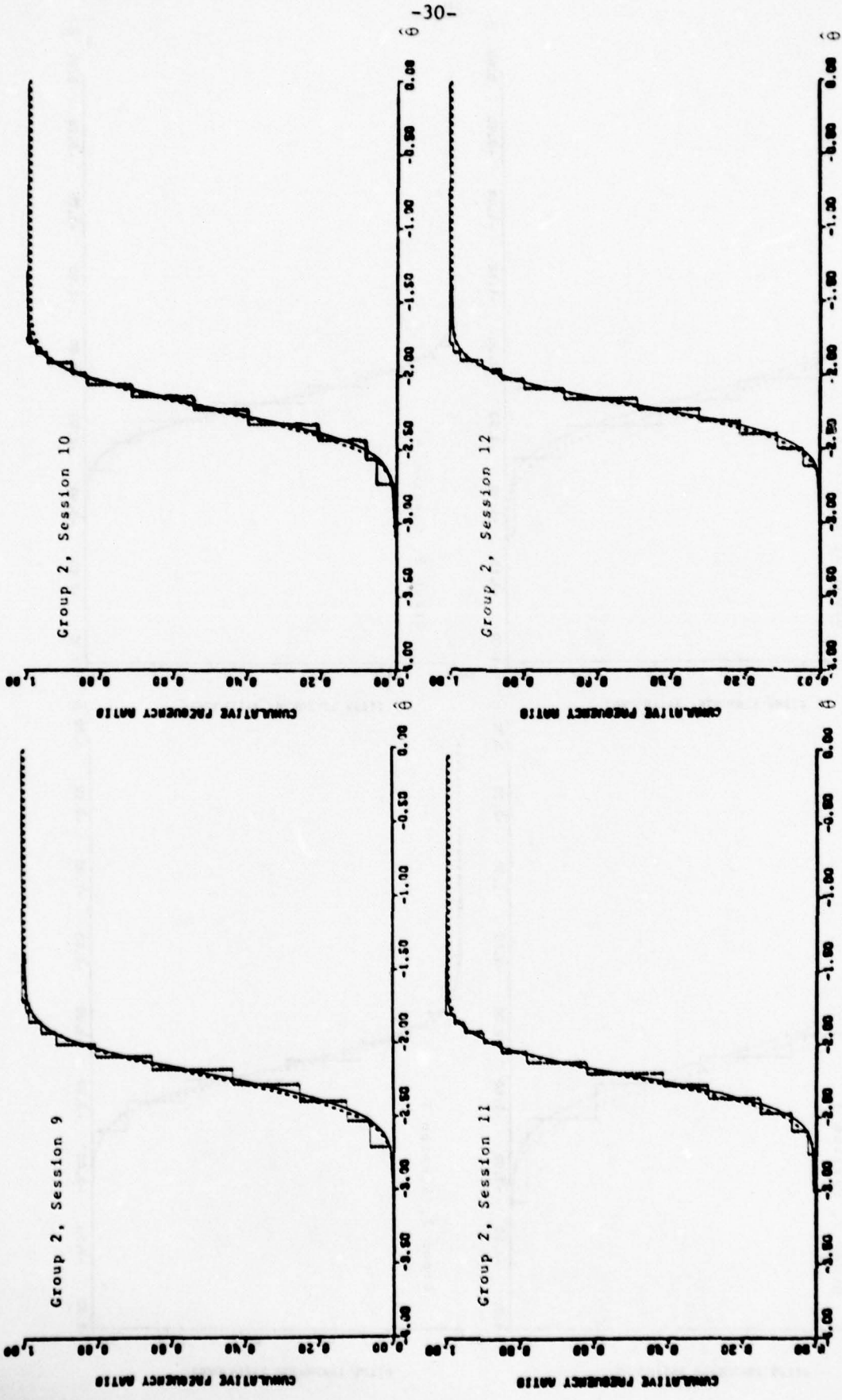


FIGURE 3-3 (Continued)



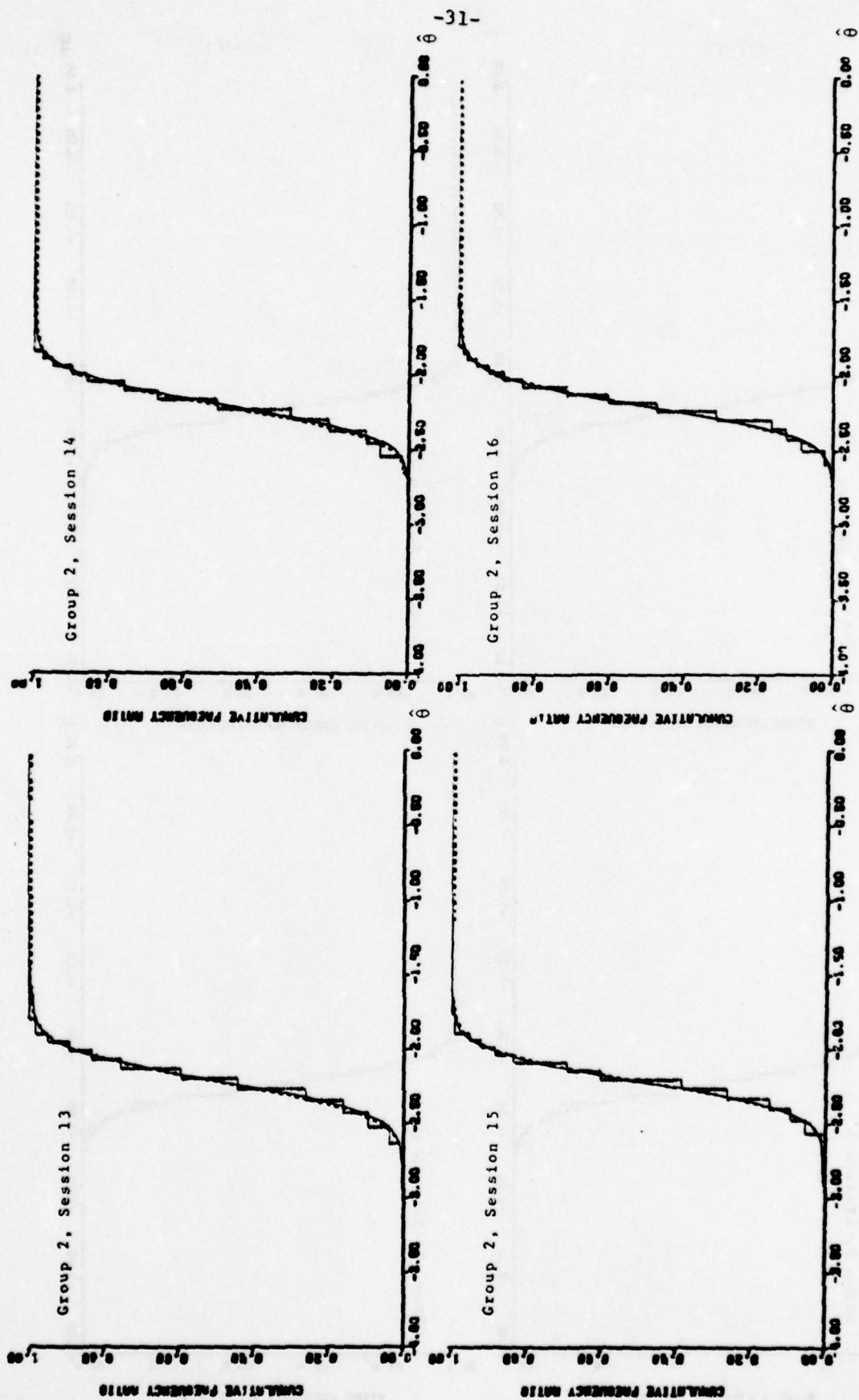


FIGURE 3-3 (Continued)

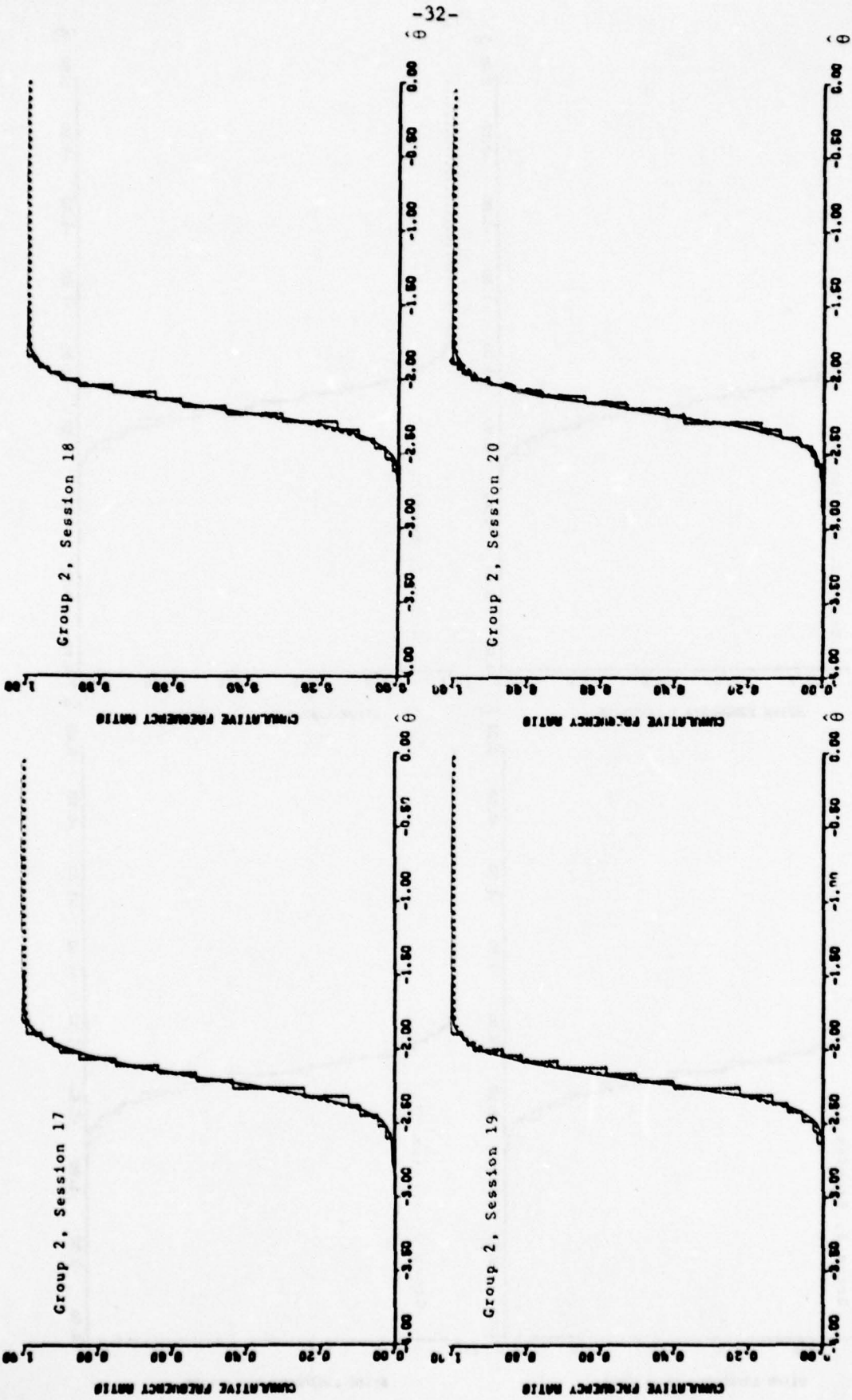


FIGURE 3-3 (Continued)

$\theta = 2.6$  , to achieve this level of closeness. A J-shape frequency distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate is indicated by the cumulative frequency ratio only in the first graph of Figure 3-3, i.e., after ten items have been administered to the examinees, and, after that, unimodal frequency distributions are observed.

The remarkable improvement in the speed of convergence of the cumulative frequency ratio of one hundred maximum likelihood estimates for Group 2 in comparison with Group 8 can be explained from the difference between the conditional probability of success for Group 2 and that of failure for Group 8 . The former conditional probability is given by

$$(3.3) \quad P_g(-2.2) = \sin^2 [(-2.2 + \pi)/4] \\ \doteq 0.05440 \quad ,$$

whereas the latter conditional probability was already obtained in (3.2), which is approximately one-third of  $P_g(-2.2)$  . This difference between the two conditional probabilities indicates that the probability with which the examinee of Group 2 obtains the strictly decreasing likelihood function with the terminal maximum at  $\theta = -\pi$  is much smaller than the one with which the examinee of Group 8 obtains the strictly increasing likelihood function with the terminal maximum at  $\theta = \pi$  , especially when the number of items is substantially large.

So far we have observed the results of the three groups of one hundred examinees whose ability levels are close to one of the



endpoints of the interval,  $(-\pi, \pi)$ . In contrast to those results, we shall observe a similar set of twenty graphs for Group 5, for which  $\theta = 0.2$ , i.e., closest to the center of the interval. Figure 3-4 presents these results.

We can see in this figure that, even in the first graph, or after the administration of only ten items, the two normal distribution functions,  $N(\hat{m}_\theta, \hat{s}_\theta^2)$  and  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$ , are very close. We also notice that there are more varieties of different values of the maximum likelihood estimate, and thus the cumulative frequency ratio is much smoother, in earlier graphs, in comparison with those for the other three groups we observed earlier. There is no doubt that the speed of convergence of the distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate to the normality is much higher on this level of  $\theta$ .

Similar sets of twenty graphs for the remaining four groups, Groups 3, 4, 6 and 7, are presented in Appendix I as Figures A-1-1, A-1-2, A-1-3 and A-1-4, respectively. We can say from these results that, except for Group 7, whose ability level is 1.8, the speed of convergence of the cumulative frequency ratio of the maximum likelihood estimate is quite high. The conditional probability of success in one binary item for each of these four groups of subjects is given in Table 4-4 which will be presented in the next section.

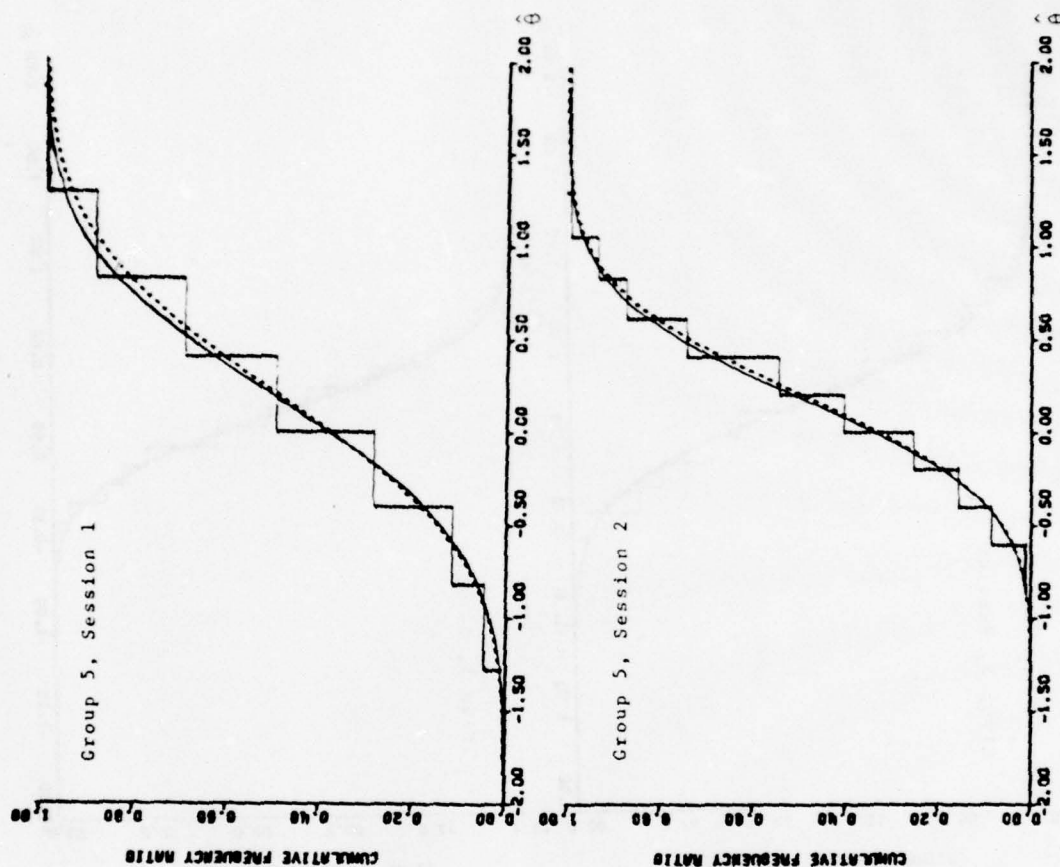


FIGURE 3-4

Cumulative Frequency Ratio of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees (Solid Line), with the Asymptotic Normal Distribution  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  (Solid Curve), and the Normal Distribution Function with the Sample Mean and Variance As Its Two Parameters (Dotted Curve), After Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions:

$$\theta = 0.2$$

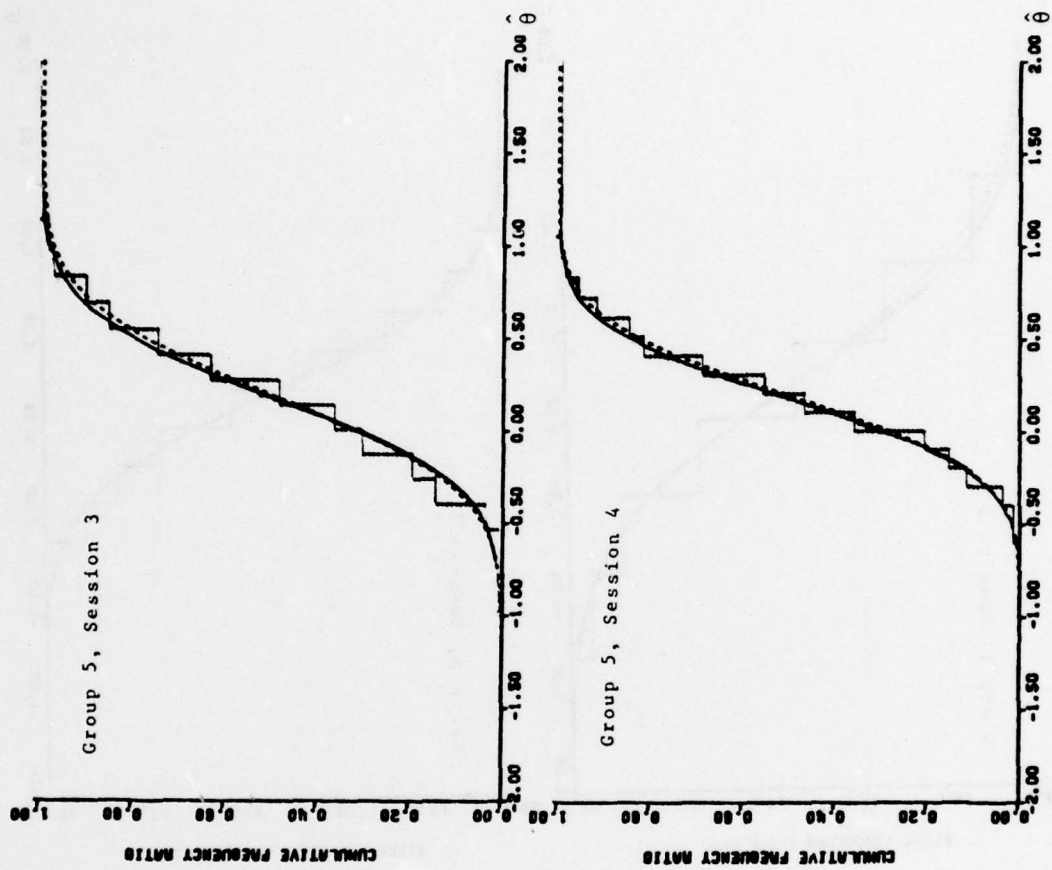


FIGURE 3-4 (Continued)



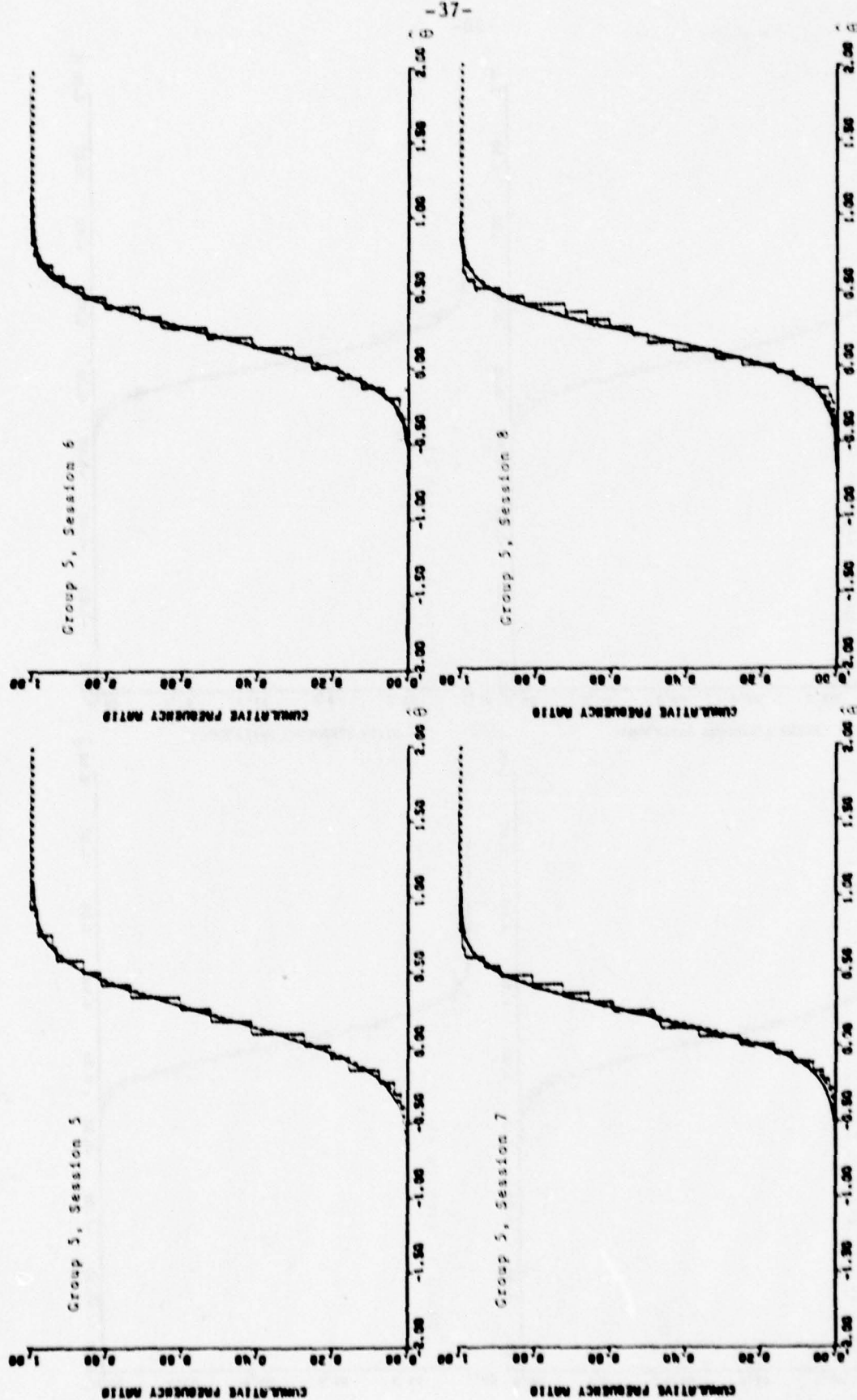


FIGURE 3-4 (Continued)

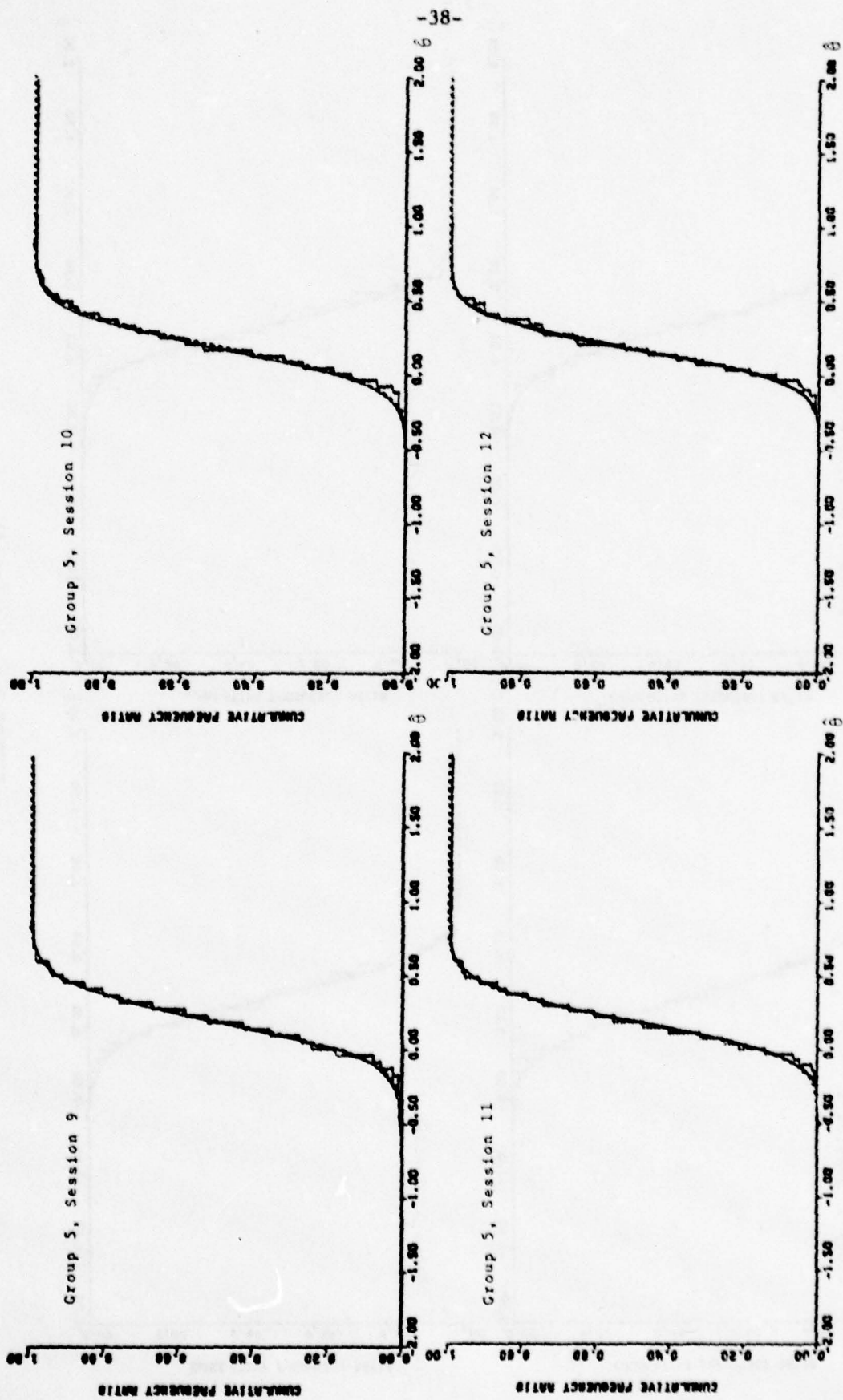


FIGURE 3-4 (Continued)

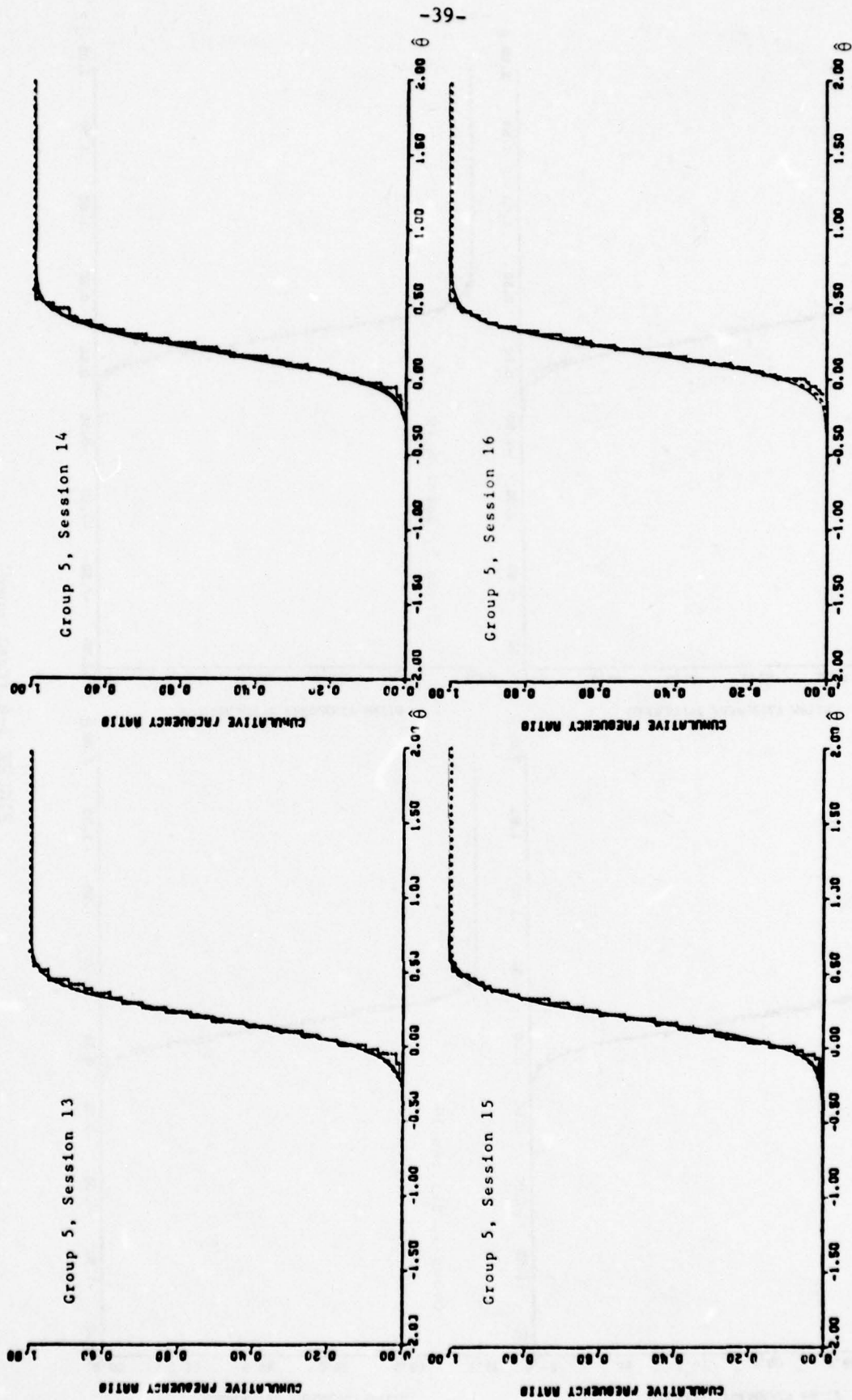


FIGURE 3-4 (Continued)



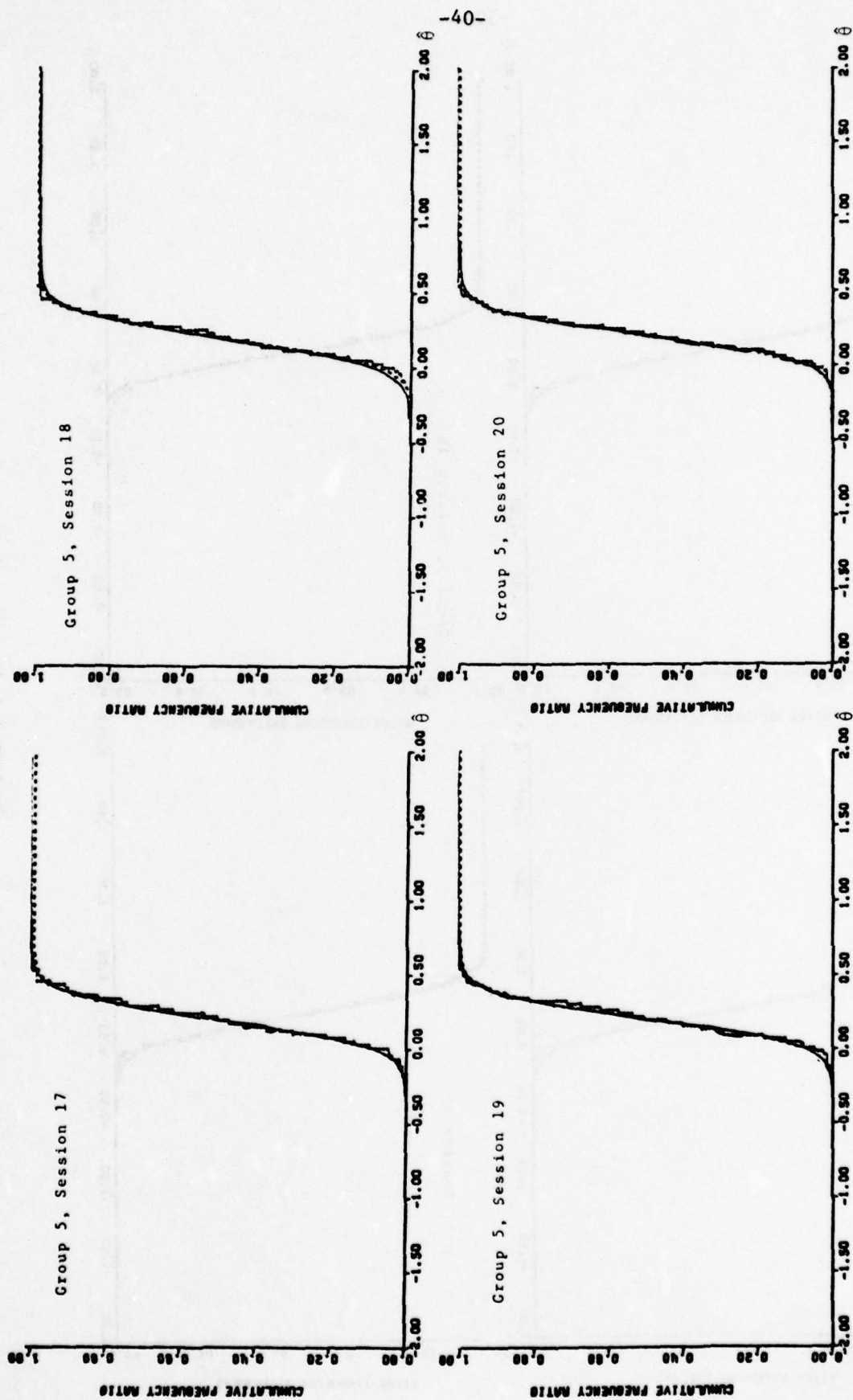


FIGURE 3-4 (Continued)

#### IV Further Observation of the Results

We have observed the sample mean,  $m_{\hat{\theta}}$ , and the sample standard deviation,  $s_{\hat{\theta}}$ , of the one hundred maximum likelihood estimates of each of the eight groups of examinees, after the completion of each of the twenty sessions of testing. We have also observed the cumulative frequency ratio in each case, in comparison with the normal distribution function,  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$ . For further observation, here we consider the skewness index,  $c_{1\hat{\theta}}$ , which is defined by

$$(4.1) \quad c_{1\hat{\theta}} = m_{3\hat{\theta}} s_{\hat{\theta}}^{-3},$$

where  $m_{3\hat{\theta}}$  is the third sample moment about the mean, given by

$$(4.2) \quad m_{3\hat{\theta}} = (1/100) \sum_{i=1}^{100} (\hat{\theta}_i - m_{\hat{\theta}})^3.$$

Table 4-1 presents the value of this sample skewness index,  $c_{1\hat{\theta}}$ , for the set of the one hundred maximum likelihood estimates of each of the eight groups of examinees, obtained after the completion of each of the twenty sessions. From (4.1), it is obvious that a positive value in the table indicates a positive skewness, and a negative value means a negative skewness. In this table, again the three marks, \*\*\*, \*\* and \*, are assigned to some of the entries. The first mark is attached to all the values of  $c_{1\hat{\theta}}$ , whose absolute values are greater than or equal to 1.5, the second one is for those the absolute values of which are greater than or equal to 1.0 and less than 1.5, and the third one is assigned to those whose absolute values are greater than or equal to 0.5 and less than

TABLE 4-1

Sample Skewness Index of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees of Each of the Eight Ability Levels, after Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions of Testing.

Group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$\theta$ Session	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.6	0.2	1.0	1.8	2.6
1	---	0.770*	-0.782*	-0.622*	-0.120	0.668*	-0.071	-1.196**
2	---	-0.134	-0.272	-0.367	-0.052	0.599*	0.735*	-0.786*
3	---	-0.544*	-0.720*	0.071	0.071	0.058	0.829*	-0.267
4	---	-0.676*	-0.431	0.317	0.130	-0.111	0.771*	-0.033
5	9.849***	-0.626*	-0.545*	0.241	0.225	-0.105	0.762*	0.110
6	4.129***	-0.339	-0.526*	0.090	0.070	-0.007	-0.046	0.344*
7	3.705***	0.050	-0.502*	0.078	0.074	-0.376	0.022	0.506*
8	3.705***	-0.245	-0.451	0.156	0.141	-0.275	0.026	0.497*
9	3.705***	-0.371	-0.382	0.218	0.349	-0.328	0.064	0.609*
10	3.371***	-0.277	-0.345	0.140	0.597*	-0.311	-0.033	0.717*
11	2.865***	-0.237	-0.382	0.222	0.459	-0.132	-0.177	0.664*
12	2.667***	-0.167	-0.249	0.433	0.421	-0.022	0.022	0.709*
13	2.577***	-0.183	-0.367	0.246	0.389	-0.020	0.066	0.801*
14	2.271***	-0.214	-0.406	0.198	0.242	-0.029	0.182	0.851*
15	1.912***	-0.122	-0.355	0.252	0.212	-0.115	0.266	0.862*
16	1.545***	-0.157	-0.293	0.255	0.152	-0.064	0.308	0.899*
17	1.500***	-0.121	-0.407	0.015	0.068	-0.324	0.154	0.938*
18	1.448**	-0.183	-0.490	0.048	0.027	-0.232	0.228	0.587*
19	1.380**	-0.316	-0.445	0.193	0.055	-0.048	0.172	0.697*
20	1.189**	-0.271	-0.443	0.187	0.067	-0.032	0.200	0.287

\*  $0.5 \leq |c_{1\hat{\theta}}| < 1.0$

\*\*  $1.0 \leq |c_{1\hat{\theta}}| < 1.5$

\*\*\*  $1.5 \leq |c_{1\hat{\theta}}|$



1.0 . We notice that the first four entries of the column of Group 1 in the table are indeterminate, since both the third and second moments about the mean are zero in each of these four cases.

It is interesting to note that, for Group 2, the sign of the index is reversed between the first and second sessions, and, for Group 8, it is reversed between the fourth and fifth sessions, while it is consistently positive for Group 1. Unlike Tables 3-1 and 3-2, which were presented in the preceding section and are for the sample mean and the sample standard deviation, respectively, the configuration of the values of the sample skewness index in Table 4-1 is somewhat more complicated and seemingly more difficult to interpret.

This problem of interpretation will be solved, however, if we pay attention to the frequencies of the two extreme values of the maximum likelihood estimate,  $-\pi$  and  $\pi$ . Table 4-2 presents the frequency distribution of these two values for each group and for each session. In this table, the numbers appearing in the first four columns are the frequencies of  $-\pi$ , and those in the last three columns are those of  $\pi$ . For Group 5, the frequencies are zero for both  $-\pi$  and  $\pi$  throughout the twenty sessions.

We can see in Table 4-2 that, for Group 1, even after the administration of 200 items, the terminal maximum for the likelihood function at the lower end of the interval  $(-\pi, \pi)$  occurred 73 times out of 100. This explains the J-shape cumulative frequency ratios of the maximum likelihood estimate for Group 1 throughout the



TABLE 4-2

Frequencies of  $-\pi$  As the Maximum Likelihood Estimate Appearing in the First 4 Columns and Those of  $\pi$  Appearing in the Last 3 Columns. The Total Number of Maximum Likelihood Estimates in Each Cell is 100.

Group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$\theta$ Session	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.6	0.2	1.0	1.8	2.6
1	100	62	13	3	0	8	37	75
2	100	35	1	0	0	1	11	66
3	100	20	1	0	0	0	5	52
4	100	13	0	0	0	0	2	43
5	99	4	0	0	0	0	1	39
6	95	2	0	0	0	0	0	30
7	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
8	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
9	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
10	93	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
11	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
12	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
13	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
14	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
15	84	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
16	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
17	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
18	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
19	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
20	73	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

twenty sessions of testing, as we have observed in the preceding section. On the other hand, a close observation of the relationship between the skewness indices and the frequencies of the two extreme values of the maximum likelihood estimate reveals that, for Groups 8, 2 and 7, the reversal of the sign of the skewness index occurs somewhere around the frequency 40 of the extreme values of the maximum likelihood estimate. Why is it so?

To answer this question, we must call our attention to the fact that there is a substantial gap between one of the extreme values of the maximum likelihood estimate and the adjacent one. To be more specific, for Session 1, or after the administration of 10 items, the value of the maximum likelihood estimate corresponding to the second best test score, 9, is 1.8546, which is obtained through (2.5) with  $k = 1$ . Thus the difference of this value of the maximum likelihood estimate from  $\pi$  is as large as 1.2870. The same amount of discrepancy exists between  $-\pi$  and the adjacent maximum likelihood estimate, -1.8546, which corresponds to the second lowest test score, 1. Even for Session 20, or after all the 200 items have been administered, this discrepancy is still as large as 0.2831, since the maximum likelihood estimate corresponding to the second highest test score, 199, is 2.8585, and the one corresponding to the second lowest test score, 1, is -2.8585.

We notice that, when  $-\pi$ , one of the two extreme values of the maximum likelihood estimate, has a high frequency, it makes the total frequency distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate

J-shaped, causing a positive skewness to it. On the other hand, when such an extreme value has a low frequency, because of the long distance from the adjacent value of the maximum likelihood estimate, it creates a long tail on the left hand side of the total frequency distribution, and, therefore, causes a negative skewness to the frequency distribution. We can easily see that the same logic applies for the frequency of the other extreme value,  $\pi$ , of the maximum likelihood estimate, and negative and positive skewnesses. Considering these facts, we are in a good position to understand the meaning of the total configuration of the skewness indices in Table 4-1. It should also be pointed out that those which involve neither of the two extreme values,  $-\pi$  and  $\pi$ , of the maximum likelihood estimate are small enough to be considered as sampling fluctuations. In fact, only a few of them are marked with  $*$ , and none of the others exceeds 0.5 in absolute value.

If we combine the result in Table 4-1 with the sample means of the maximum likelihood estimate, which are given in Table 3-1 in the preceding section, the effect of the two extreme values of the maximum likelihood estimate is more conspicuous. We notice that all the sample means, which involve one or more  $-\pi$  or  $\pi$ , are shifted from the true values of  $\theta$  to the directions indicated by the signs of the extreme values. It is also noted that all the sample means, which involve neither  $-\pi$  nor  $\pi$ , have very small discrepancies from the true values of  $\theta$ , i.e., less than 0.05 in absolute value.



Table 4-3 presents the kurtosis index,  $c_{2\hat{\theta}}$ , which is defined by

$$(4.3) \quad c_{2\hat{\theta}} = m_{4\hat{\theta}} s_{\hat{\theta}}^{-4} - 3 ,$$

where  $m_{4\hat{\theta}}$  is the fourth sample moment of the one hundred maximum likelihood estimates, for which we can write

$$(4.4) \quad m_{4\hat{\theta}} = (1/100) \sum_{i=1}^{100} (\hat{\theta}_i - m_{\hat{\theta}})^4 ,$$

for each of the eight groups of examinees after the completion of each of the twenty sessions. The three types of marks, \*\*\*, \*\* and \* , are assigned in this table by following the same rule as we have used for the skewness index in Table 4-1. As is well known, this kurtosis index is defined in comparison with the normal distribution, i.e., a positive value indicates a greater peakedness, and a negative value a lesser peakedness, than the normal distribution.

We notice that, again in these results, there exists a certain effect of the extreme values,  $-\pi$  and  $\pi$  , of the maximum likelihood estimate. In fact, we observe two different transitions there, one of which is from positive to negative values, and the other from negative to positive values. The former transition stage corresponds, approximately, to the frequency 75 of  $-\pi$  or  $\pi$  , and the latter transition stage corresponds, roughly, to the frequency 13 . Sampling fluctuations appear to be greater for the kurtosis index than for the skewness index, the fact which coincides with



TABLE 4-3

Sample Kurtosis Index of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees of Each of the Eight Ability Levels, after Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions of Testing.

Group	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$\hat{\theta}$ Session	-3.0	-2.2	-1.4	-0.6	0.2	1.0	1.8	2.6
1	---	-0.866*	0.027	0.980*	-0.499	0.567*	-1.141**	-0.472
2	---	-1.278**	0.720*	0.270	-0.525*	1.576***	0.080	-1.184**
3	---	-0.617*	1.429**	-0.179	-0.699*	0.267	0.888*	-1.608***
4	---	0.124*	0.940*	0.136	-0.296	0.084	1.291**	-1.505***
5	95.010***	1.299**	0.458	0.291	-0.308	-0.108	2.071***	-1.520***
6	15.053***	0.930*	0.310	-0.574*	-0.484	-0.326	-0.421	-1.142**
7	11.730***	-0.423	0.622*	-0.465	-0.817*	-0.236	0.087	-0.973*
8	11.730***	-0.010	0.087	-0.303	-0.703*	-0.394	0.225	-0.758*
9	11.730***	0.114	-0.477	-0.228	-0.192	-0.343	0.752*	-0.552*
10	9.361***	0.003	-0.317	-0.279	0.423	0.170	1.404**	-0.152
11	6.210***	0.021	-0.402	0.115	-0.212	0.414	0.608*	-0.085
12	5.111***	-0.307	-0.505*	0.242	-0.501*	0.349	0.298	0.183
13	4.893***	-0.117	-0.319	-0.052	-0.510*	0.517*	0.305	0.472
14	3.358***	-0.164	-0.119	0.030	-0.622*	1.405**	0.121	0.492*
15	1.804***	0.034	-0.194	0.184	-0.767*	1.264**	-0.077	0.867*
16	0.499	-0.080	-0.303	0.293	-0.696*	0.659*	0.014	0.895*
17	0.424	0.027	-0.085	0.358*	-0.746*	0.699*	0.170	1.278**
18	0.301	0.027	0.167	0.535*	-0.650*	0.375	-0.015	0.451*
19	0.284	0.069	-0.042	0.306*	-0.695*	-0.031	-0.007	0.858*
20	-0.236	-0.117	-0.307	0.793*	-0.483	0.276	0.092	-0.628*

\*  $0.5 \leq |c_{2\hat{\theta}}| < 1.0$

\*\*  $1.0 \leq |c_{2\hat{\theta}}| < 1.5$

\*\*\*  $1.5 \leq |c_{2\hat{\theta}}|$

our general knowledge of greater sampling fluctuations for higher order moments.

Table 4-4 presents the conditional probability of success,  $P_g(\theta)$ , for a single item, which is given by (1.2), for each of the eight ability levels, together with the item information function  $I_g(\theta)$ , and three other item information functions obtainable after the transformation of  $\theta$  to  $\tau_1$ ,  $\tau_2$  and  $\tau_3$  through (2.6), (2.7) and (2.9), respectively. These item information functions are obtained by multiplying  $I_g(\theta)$  with the square of the derivative of  $\theta$  with respect to the corresponding transformed variables, respectively (cf. Samejima, 1979).

TABLE 4-4

Conditional Probability of Success,  $P_g(\theta)$ , in a Single Equivalent Item  $g$ , Item Information Function,  $I_g(\theta)$ , and Three Other Item Information Functions,  $I_g^*(\tau_1)$ ,  $I_g^{**}(\tau_2)$  and  $I_g^{***}(\tau_3)$ , Obtained After Transforming Ability  $\theta$  to  $\tau_1$ ,  $\tau_2$  and  $\tau_3$ , Respectively.

$\theta$	$P_g(\theta)$	$I_g(\theta)$	$I_g^*(\tau_1)$	$I_g^{**}(\tau_2)$	$I_g^{***}(\tau_3)$
-3.0	0.001253	0.25	31.9762	0.0137	0.0036
-2.2	0.054396	0.25	0.7776	0.2364	0.1487
-1.4	0.177891	0.25	0.2735	0.4639	0.4227
-0.6	0.352240	0.25	0.1753	0.6041	0.6594
0.2	0.549917	0.25	0.1616	0.6330	0.7153
1.0	0.739713	0.25	0.2078	0.5471	0.5564
1.8	0.891663	0.25	0.4141	0.3581	0.2792
2.6	0.981779	0.25	2.2360	0.1118	0.0517

## V Discussion and Conclusions

We have found out that the convergence of the cumulative frequency distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate to the normal distribution function,  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$ , is substantially slower for the levels of ability close to one of the two endpoints of the interval,  $(-\pi, \pi)$ , in comparison with the levels of ability close to the center of the interval. It has become obvious that the frequency of one of the two extreme values,  $-\pi$  and  $\pi$ , of the maximum likelihood estimate is a good indicator of the degree of convergence, since it affects, strongly, the moments of the frequency distribution. One important implication of this finding is that we should avoid using the normal distribution,  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$ , as the approximation to the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate, unless there are a large enough number of items so that the conditional probability of the "all success" response pattern, and that of the "all failure" response pattern, are negligibly small.

To pursue this further, the conditional probability of the "all success" response pattern, and that of the "all failure" response pattern, were calculated from  $P_g(\theta)$ , which is presented for each of the eight different levels of ability in Table 4-4 of the preceding section. Since all the items are equivalent, these conditional probabilities are  $P_g(\theta)^n$  and  $[1 - P_g(\theta)]^n$ , respectively. For  $\theta = -3.0$ , or the ability level of Group 1, when we increase the number of items to 256, 512, 1,024, 2,048 and 4,096, the conditional



probability of the "all failure" response pattern becomes 0.725, 0.526, 0.277, 0.077 and 0.006, respectively. This means that, even if more than 1,000 items are administered, we must expect approximately 28 examinees out of 100 will obtain the "all failure" response pattern, and we need more than 4,000 items to reduce it to 0.6 person out of 100 examinees. These outcomes are exactly the same for  $\theta = 3.0$ , when we consider the conditional probability of the "all success" response pattern. We may conclude, therefore, that for the values of  $\theta = 3.0$  or greater in absolute value we should give up, totally, the idea of using the normal approximation to the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate. For  $\theta = 2.6$ , if we increase the number of items from 32 to 64, 128, 256 and 512, the conditional probabilities of the "all success" response pattern are 0.555, 0.308, 0.095, 0.009 and 0.00008, respectively. Thus we can say that, for this level of ability, if we use approximately 300 items, chances are slim for one person out of 100 examinees to obtain  $\pi$  as the maximum likelihood estimate. This number, 300, is still too large for practical purposes, however, and we must say that in the vicinity of  $\theta = 2.6$ , and also that of  $\theta = -2.6$ , the idea of using the normal approximation to the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate is unrealistic. The situation is much more ameliorated, however, if we switch to the ability level,  $\theta = -2.2$ . On this level of ability, for 8, 16, 32, 64 and 128 items, the conditional probabilities of the "all failure" response pattern are 0.639, 0.409, 0.167, 0.028 and 0.0008,

respectively. Thus we can conclude that, as long as we have 100 items, it is unlikely to happen that one person out of one hundred examinees obtains  $-\pi$  as his maximum likelihood estimate. This is well exemplified and supported by the result of our Monte Carlo study, which is given in Table 4-2 of the preceding section. In other words, we can be assured that 100 items are enough as far as we use the subinterval of  $\theta$ ,  $(-2.2, 2.2)$ , for which the normal approximation to the conditional distribution of the maximum likelihood estimate is adopted. This number of items will be reduced to half, i.e., 50, if we switch the subinterval of  $\theta$  from  $(-2.2, 2.2)$  to  $(-1.8, 1.8)$ , since for  $\theta = 1.8$  the conditional probabilities of the "all success" response pattern are 0.632, 0.400, 0.160, 0.025 and 0.0006, for 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64 items, respectively. If we need to use, say, only 35 items, we must narrow down the interval further to  $(-1.4, 1.4)$ , for the conditional probabilities of the "all failure" response pattern at  $\theta = -1.4$ , or those of the "all success" response pattern at  $\theta = 1.4$ , are 0.676, 0.457, 0.209, 0.044 and 0.002 for 2, 4, 8, 16 and 32 items, respectively. We notice that the gain in the reduction of the number of items is decreasing compared with the amount of sacrifice in the interval length, and it is probably meaningless to consider further reductions of items. If we wish to use a set of "unknown" equivalent items as a substitute for the Old Test, it is advisable to aim at including 35 to 50 equivalent items in the new item pool. This can be done through the content analysis of the items, and their proportions

correct in the preliminary study, etc. As an additional information, the conditional probabilities of the "all success" response pattern for the ability levels 1.0, 0.6 and 0.2 , or those of the "all failure" response pattern for the ability levels -1.0, -0.6 and -0.2 , are: 0.547, 0.299, 0.090 and 0.008; 0.420, 0.176, 0.031 and 0.001; and 0.302, 0.091, 0.008 and 0.00007; for 2, 4, 8 and 16 items, respectively.

The conclusion made in the preceding paragraph is supported by the result of our Monte Carlo study, which was made in earlier sections. In the graph of Session 10 in Figure 3-3, that of Session 5 in Figure A-1-4, and that of Session 4 in Figure A-1-1, which involve 100 items for  $\theta = -2.2$  , 50 items for  $\theta = 1.8$  and 40 items for  $\theta = -1.4$  , respectively, the normal distribution function,

$N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  and the cumulative frequency ratio are sufficiently close. We find in Tables 3-1, 3-2, 4-1 and 4-3 that the sample mean, the sample standard deviation, the sample skewness index and the sample kurtosis index are: -2.232 [  $\theta = -2.200$  ], 0.214 [  $I(\theta)^{-1/2} = 0.200$  ], -0.277 and 0.003 in the first case, 1.810 [  $\theta = 1.800$  ], 0.321 [  $I(\theta)^{-1/2} = 0.283$  ], 0.762 and 2.071 in the second case, and -1.445 [  $\theta = -1.400$  ], 0.330 [  $I(\theta)^{-1/2} = 0.316$  ], -0.431 and 0.940 in the third case, respectively. We can say that, at least, the sample mean and the sample standard deviation are very close to the asymptotic values in each case.



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APPENDIX I



It is the purpose of this report to present a summary of the results of the investigation conducted by the author in the field of the cumulative probability distribution function. The results are presented in the form of a series of graphs and tables. The graphs show the cumulative probability distribution function for a series of data points. The tables show the values of the cumulative probability distribution function for a series of data points. The results are presented in the form of a series of graphs and tables. The graphs show the cumulative probability distribution function for a series of data points. The tables show the values of the cumulative probability distribution function for a series of data points.

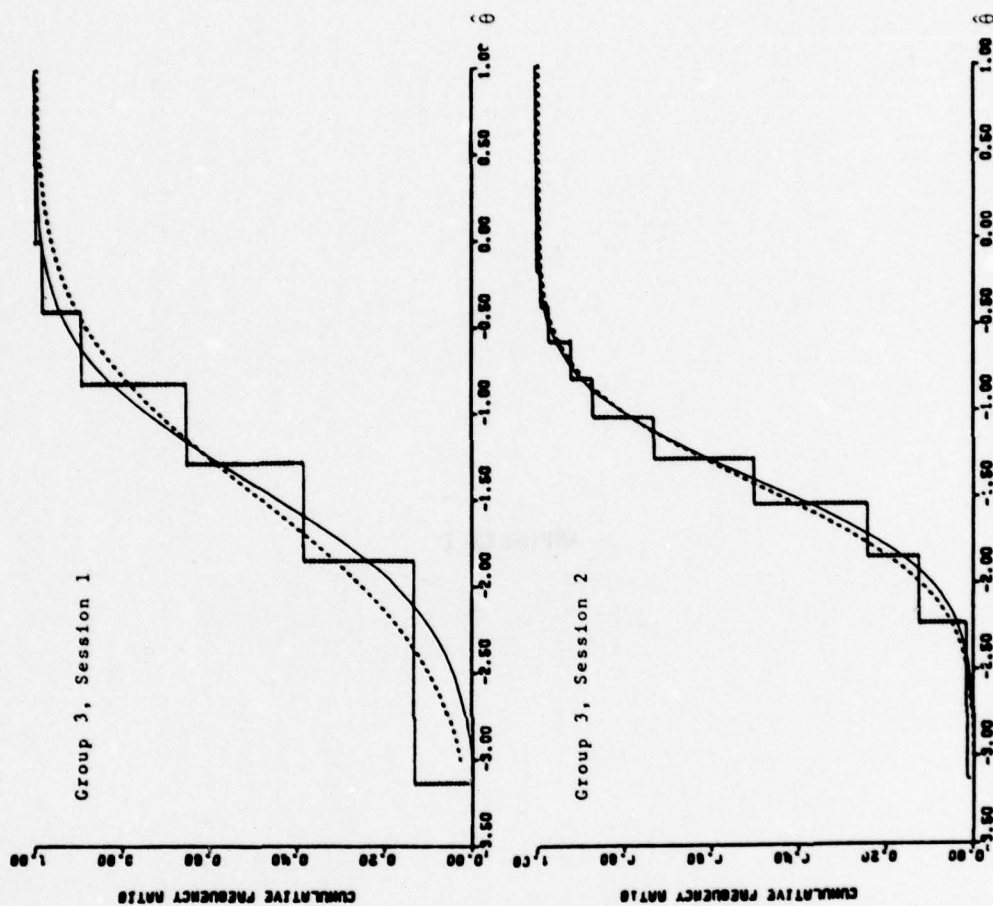


FIGURE A-1-1

Cumulative Frequency Ratio of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees (Solid Line), with the Asymptotic Normal Distribution  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  (Solid Curve), and the Normal Distribution Function with the Sample Mean and Variance As Its Two Parameters (Dotted Curve), After Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions:

$$\theta = -1.4$$

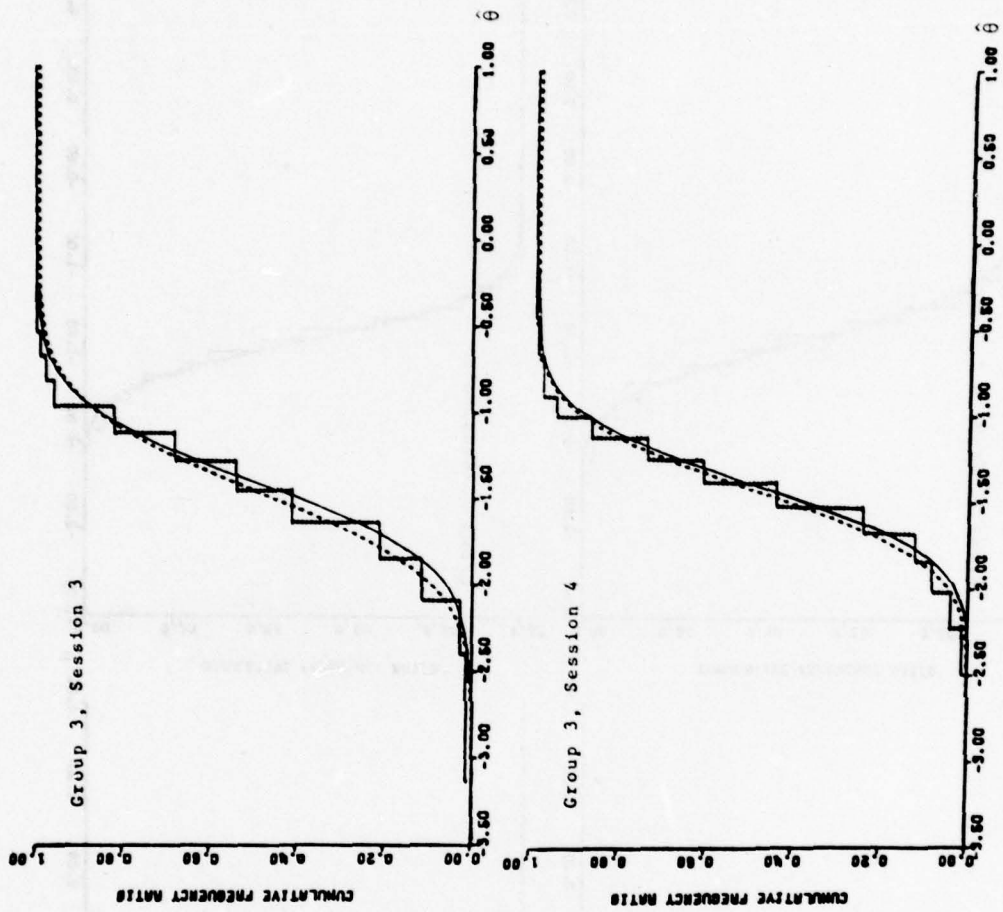


FIGURE A-1-1 (Continued)



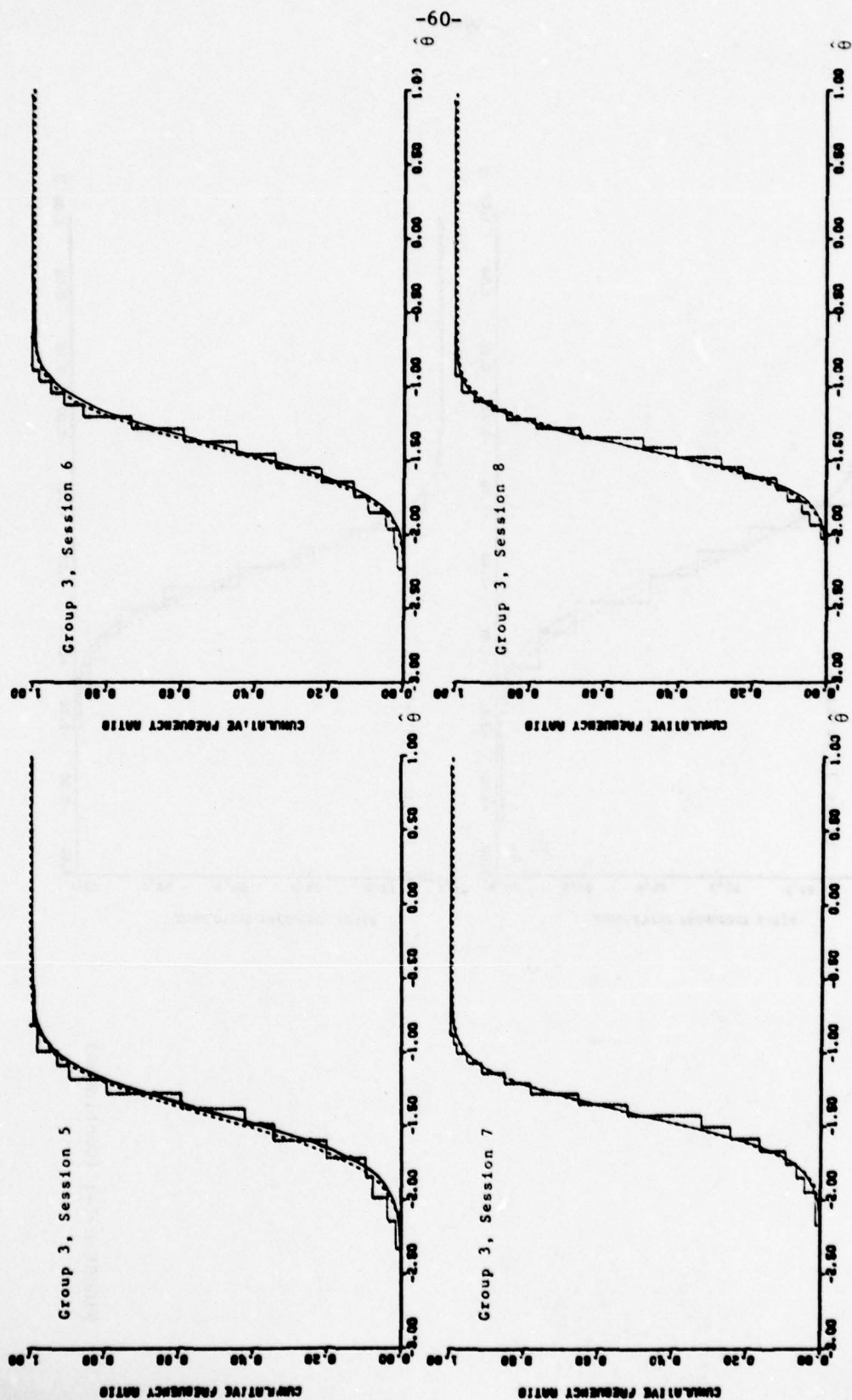


FIGURE A-1-1 (Continued)

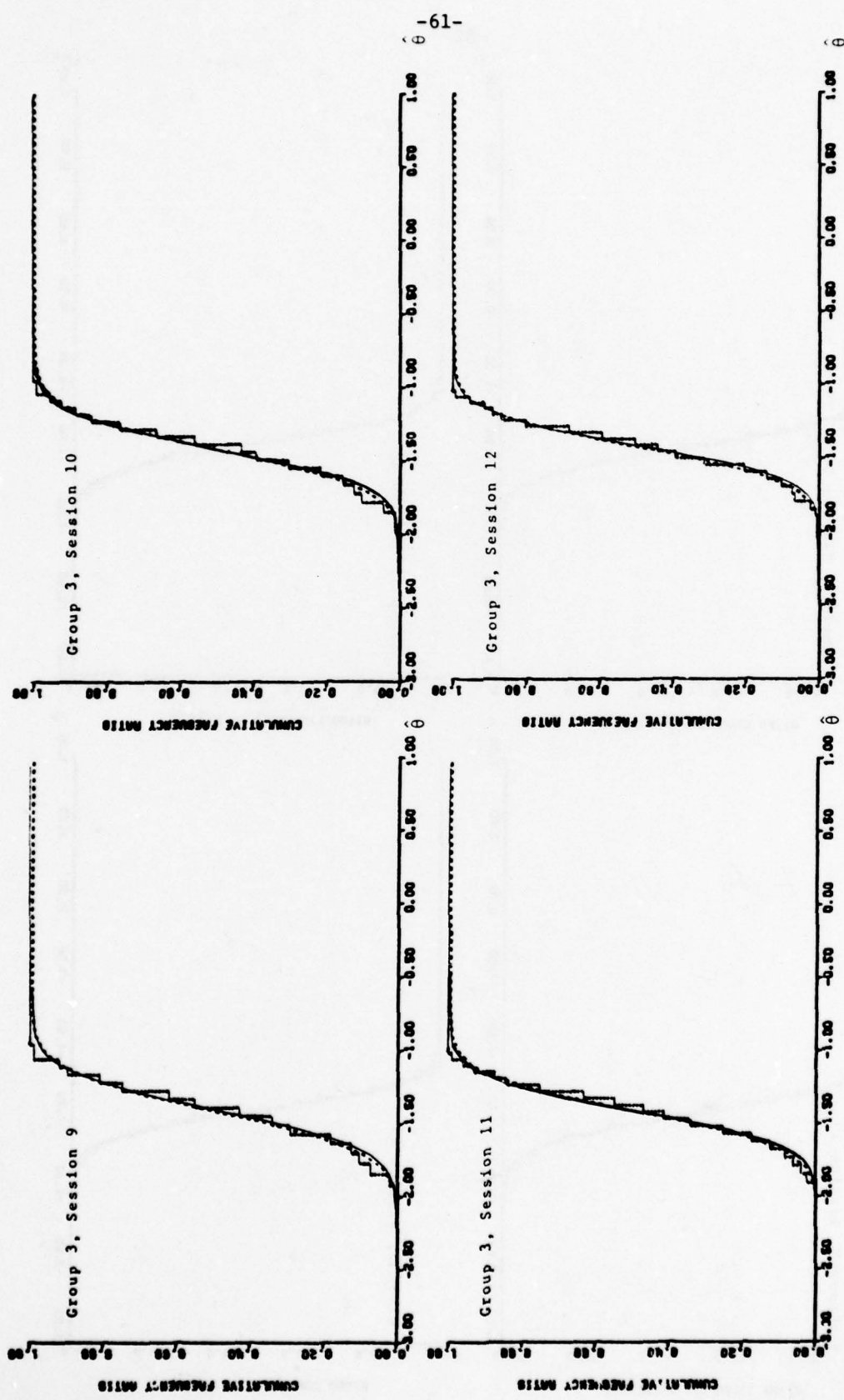


FIGURE A-1-1 (Continued)

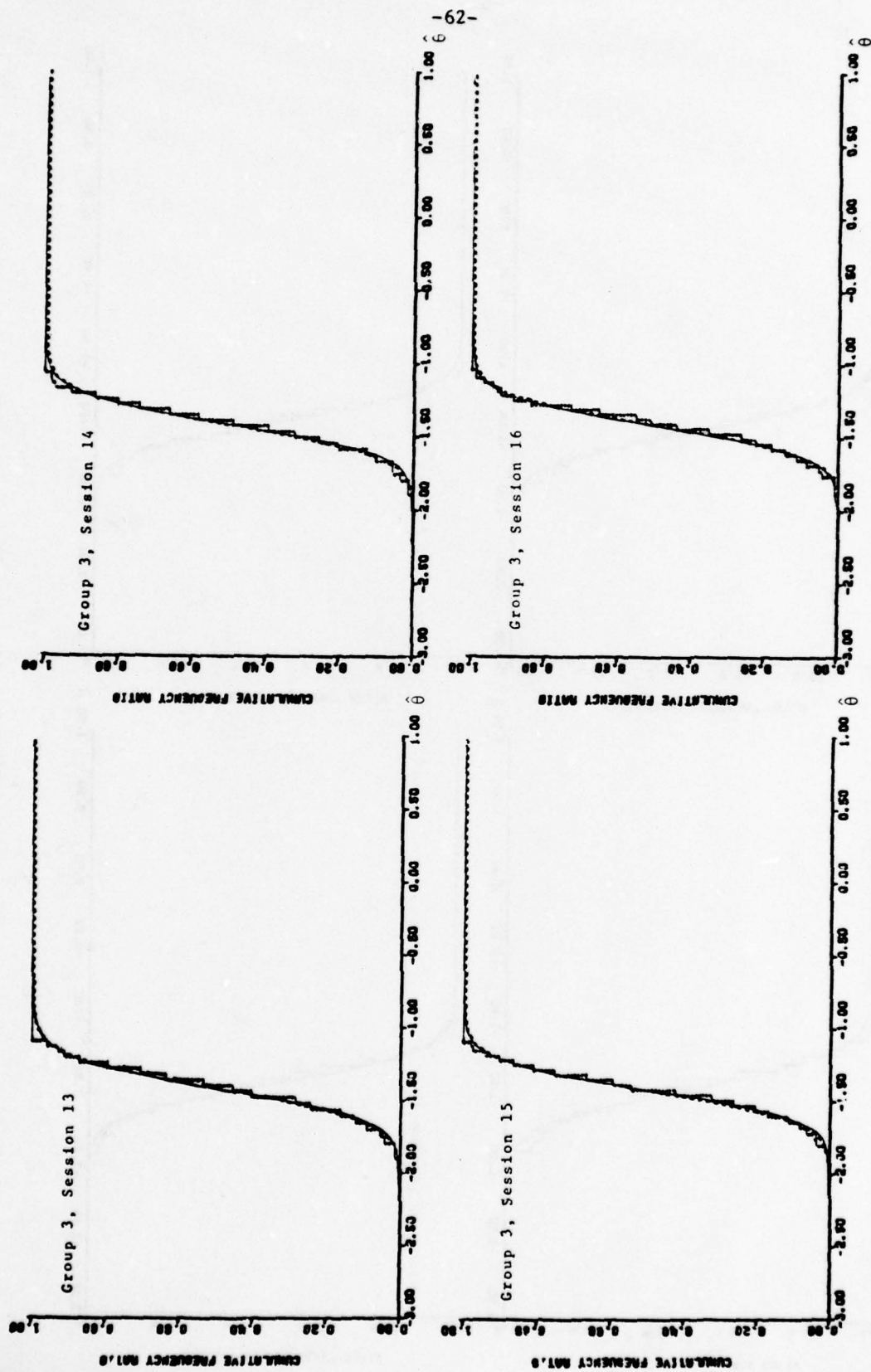


FIGURE A-1-1 (Continued)

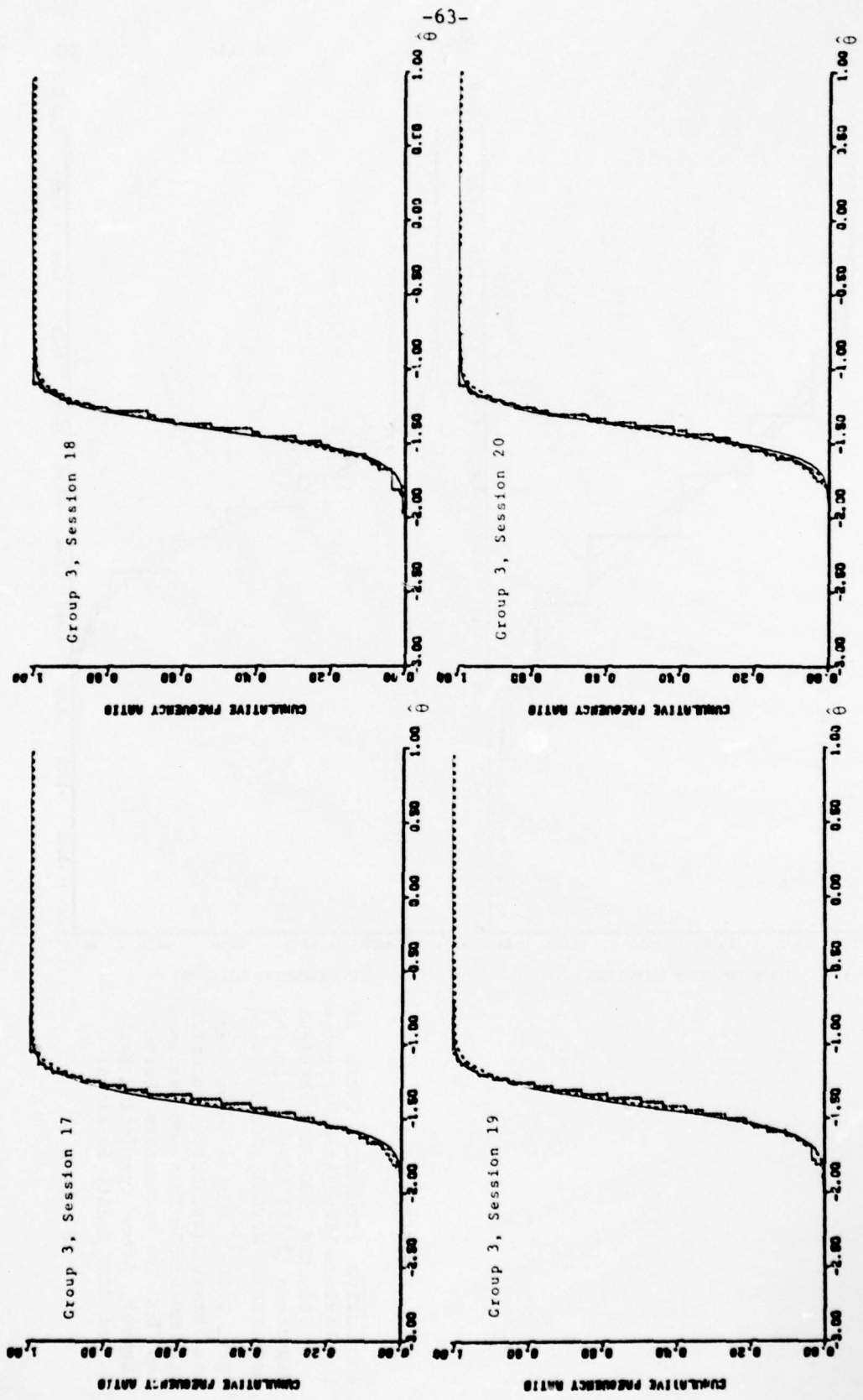


FIGURE A-1-1 (Continued)



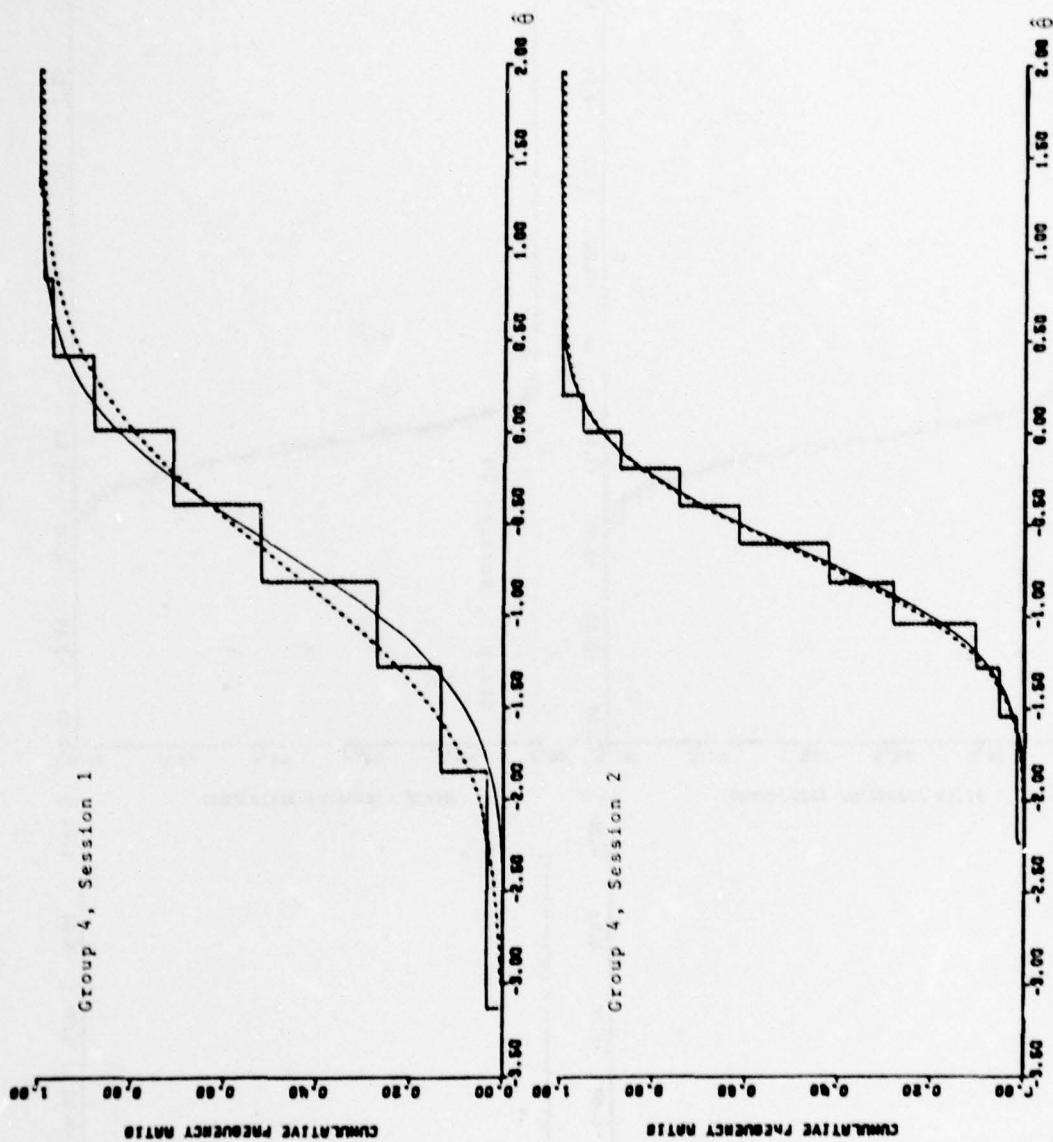


FIGURE A-1-2

Cumulative Frequency Ratio of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees (Solid Line), with the Asymptotic Normal Distribution  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  (Solid Curve), and the Normal Distribution Function with the Sample Mean and Variance As Its Two Parameters (Dotted Curve), After Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions:

$$\theta = -0.6$$

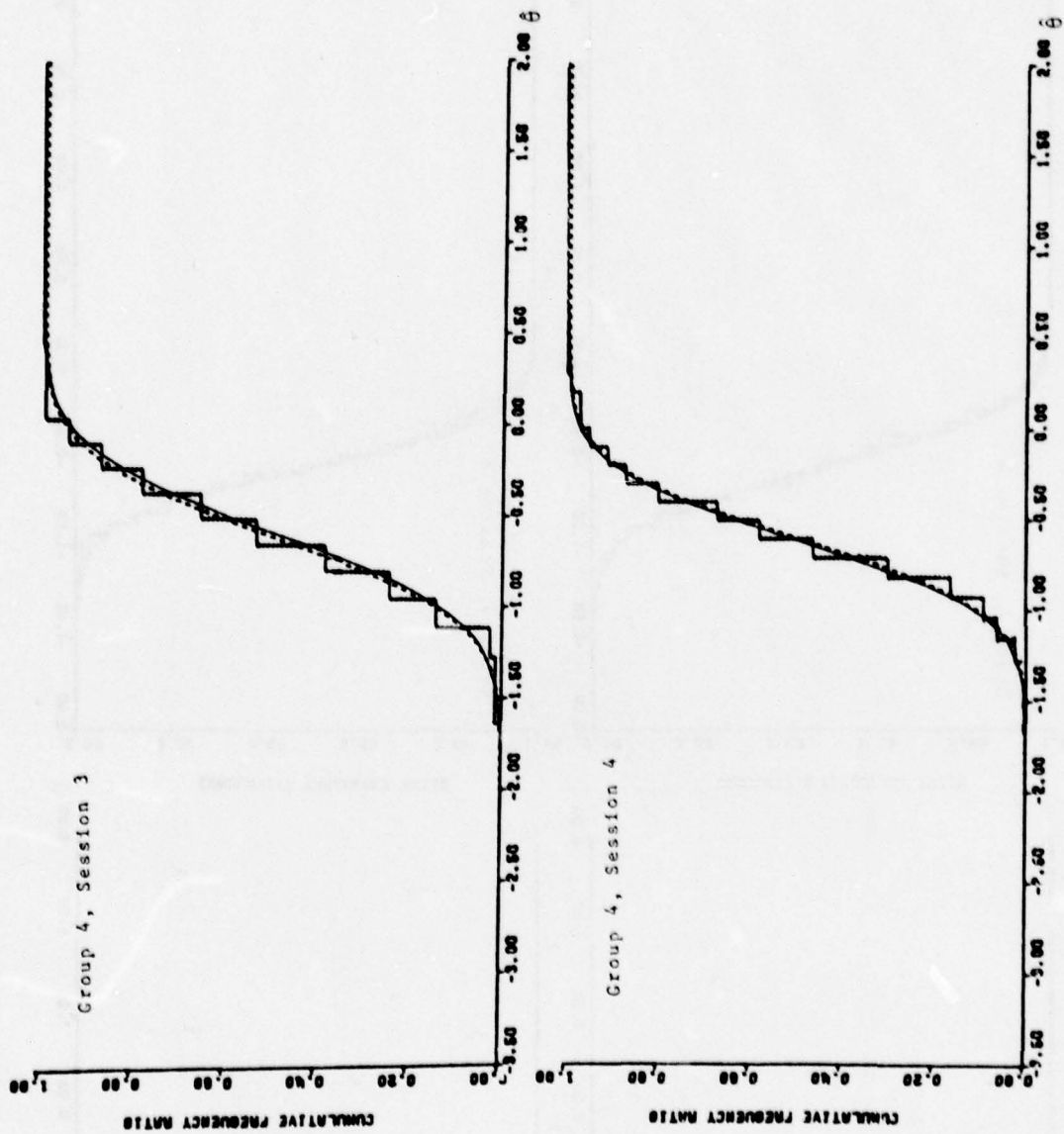


FIGURE A-1-2 (Continued)

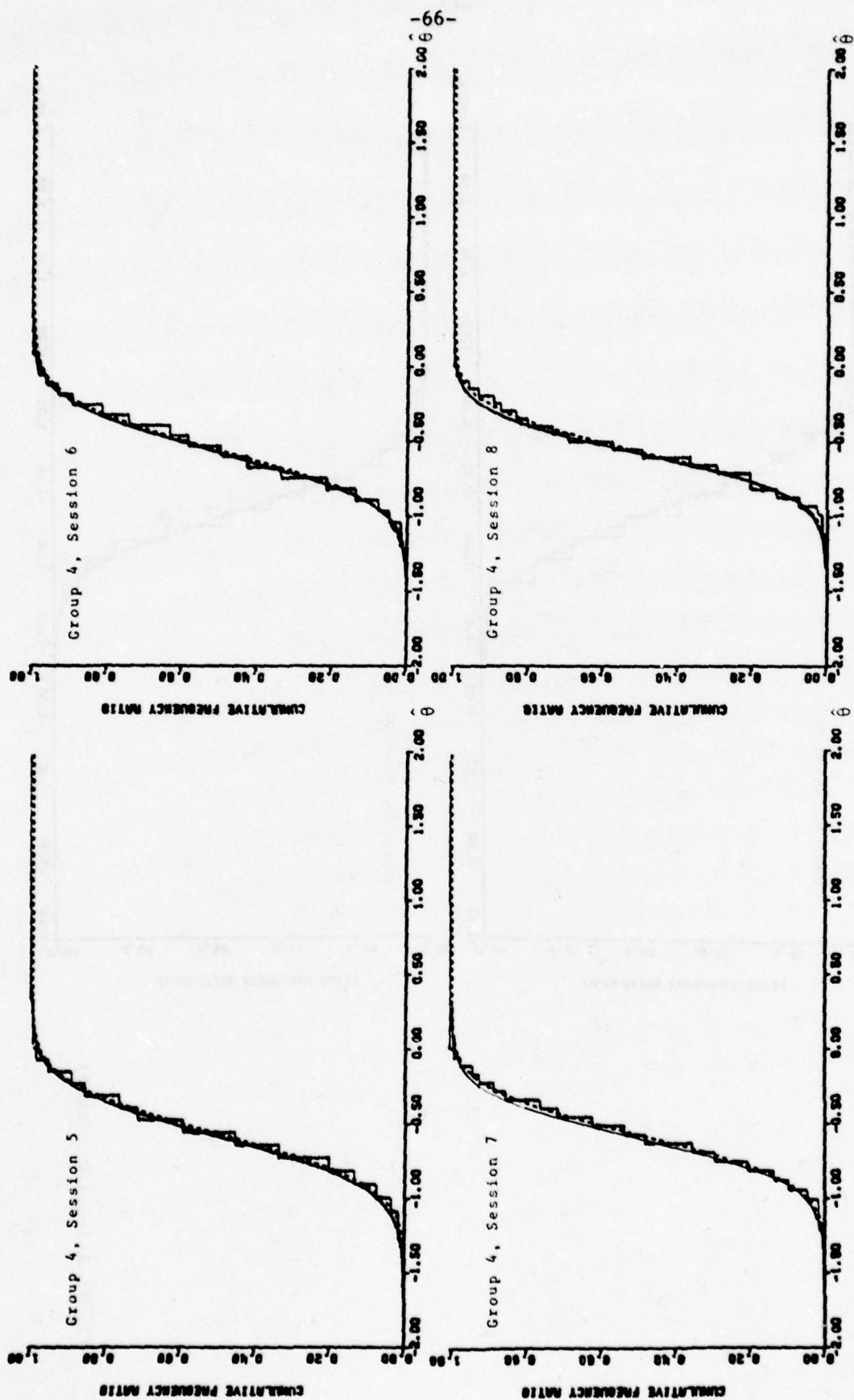


FIGURE A-1-2 (Continued)

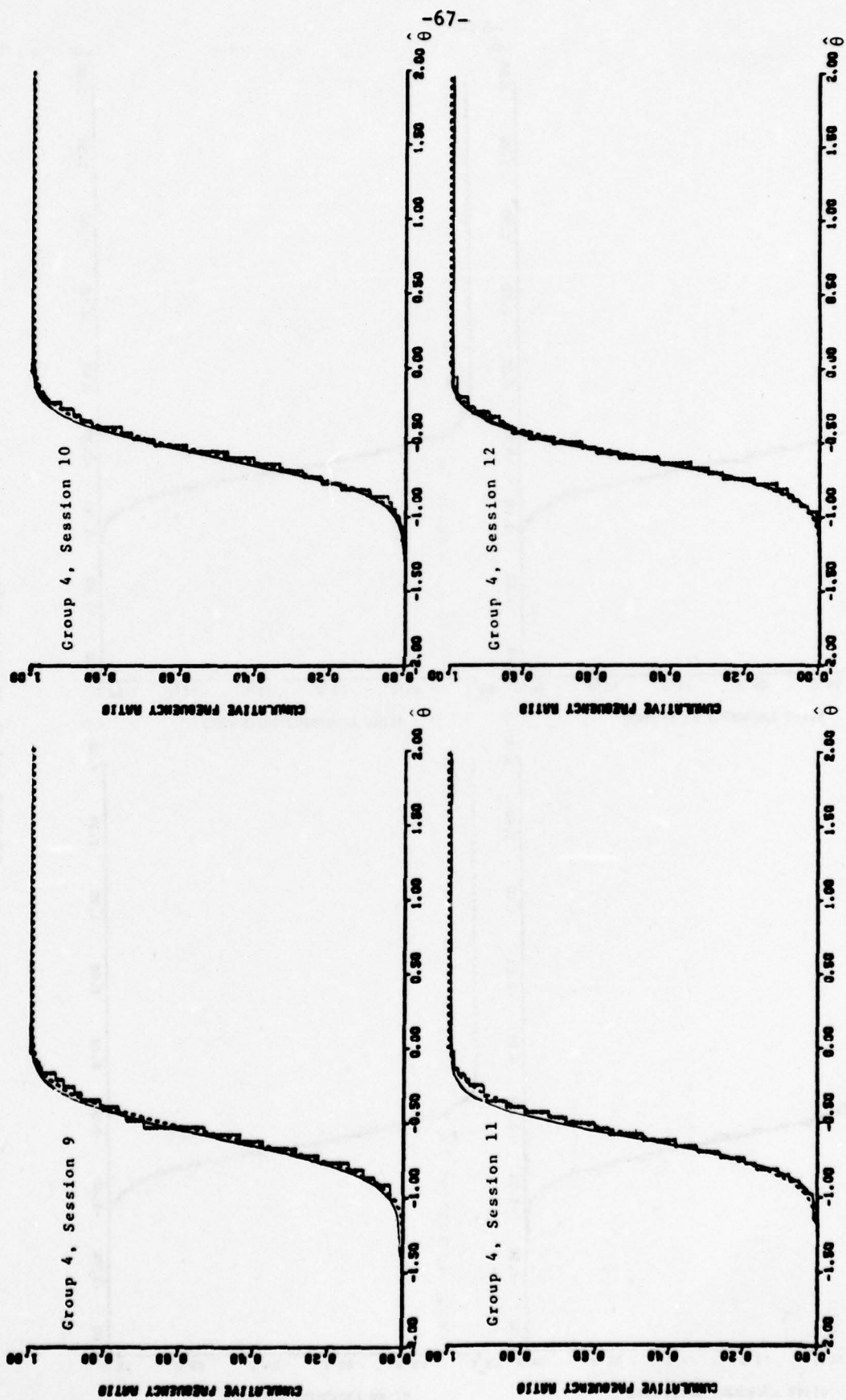


FIGURE A-1-2 (Continued)



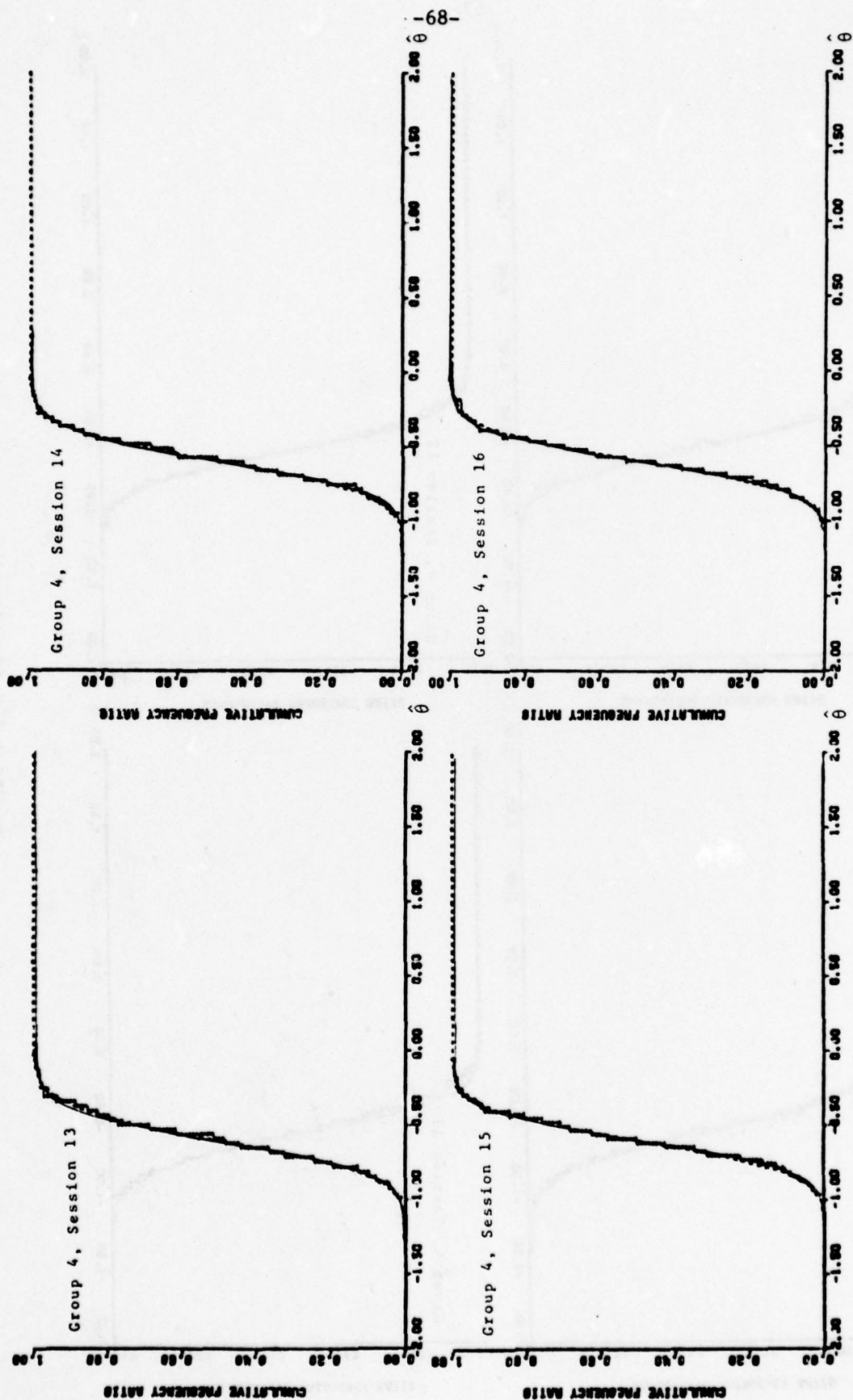


FIGURE A-1-2 (Continued)

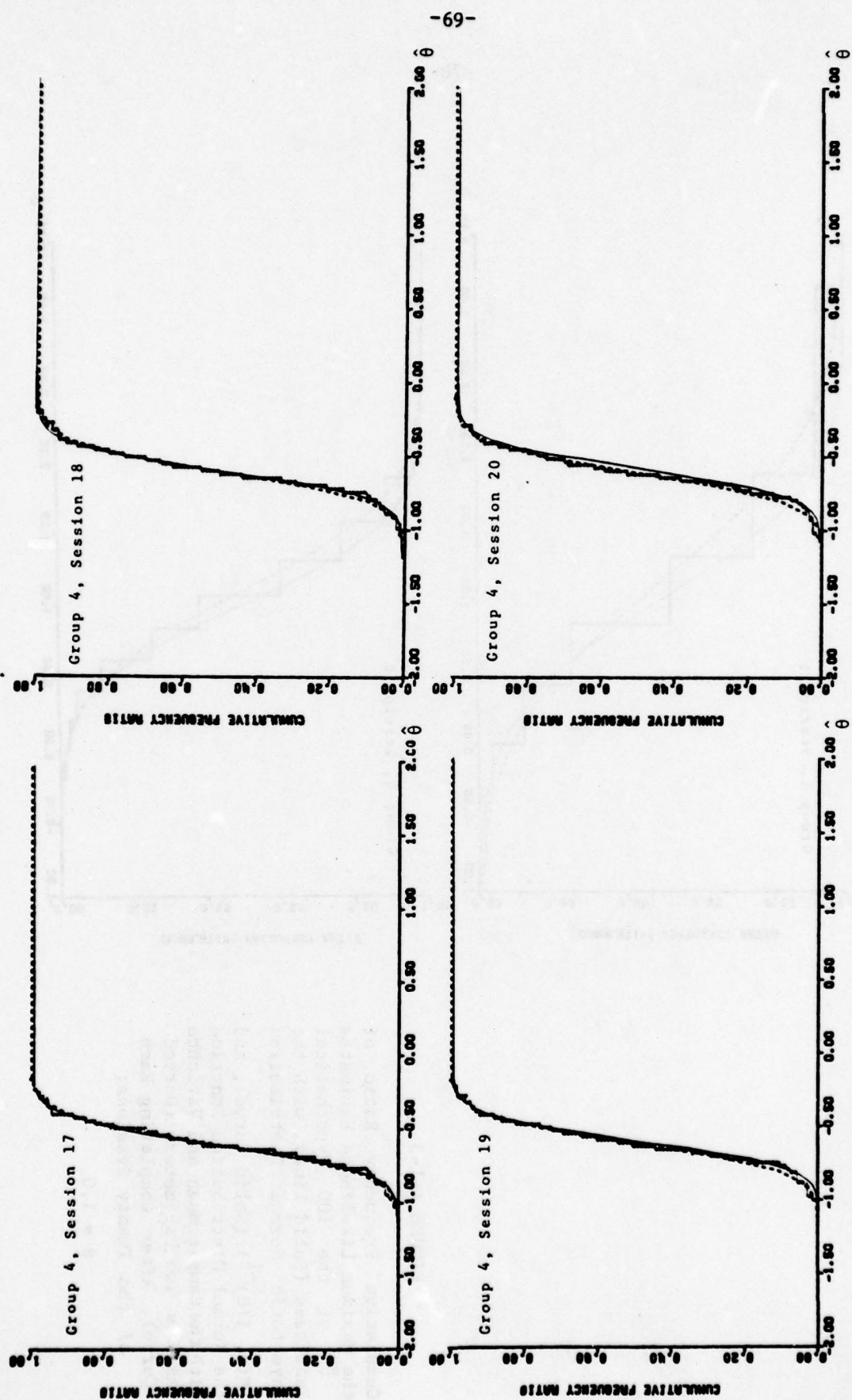


FIGURE A-1-2 (Continued)

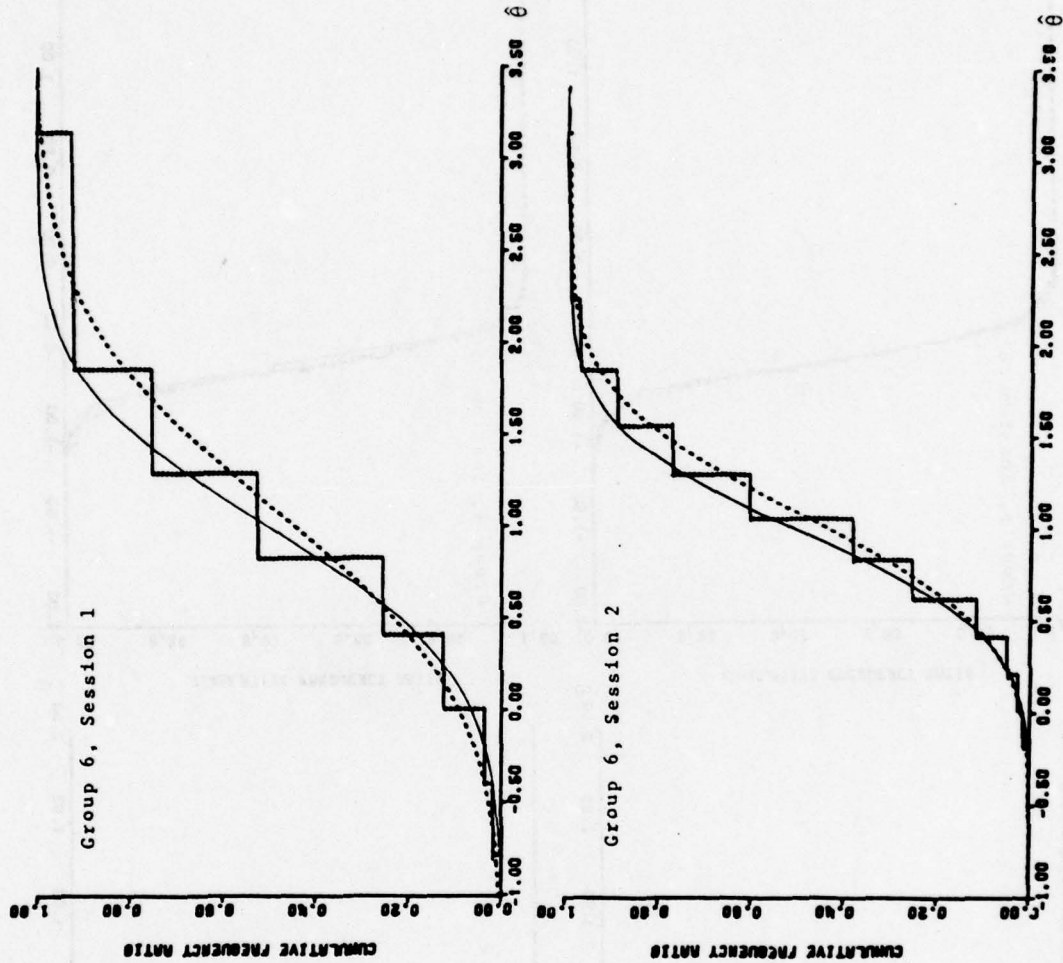


FIGURE A-1-3

Cumulative Frequency Ratio of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees (Solid Line), with the Asymptotic Normal Distribution  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  (Solid Curve), and the Normal Distribution Function with the Sample Mean and Variance As Its Two Parameters (Dotted Curve), After Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions:

$$\theta = 1.0$$

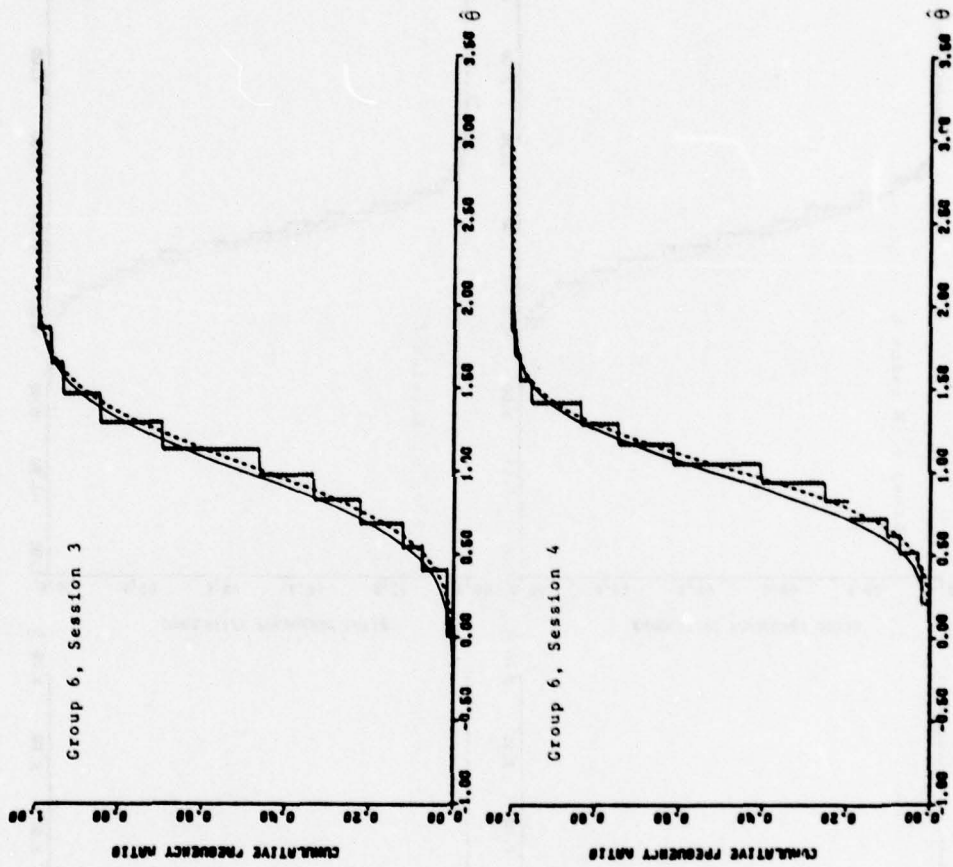


FIGURE A-1-3 (Continued)



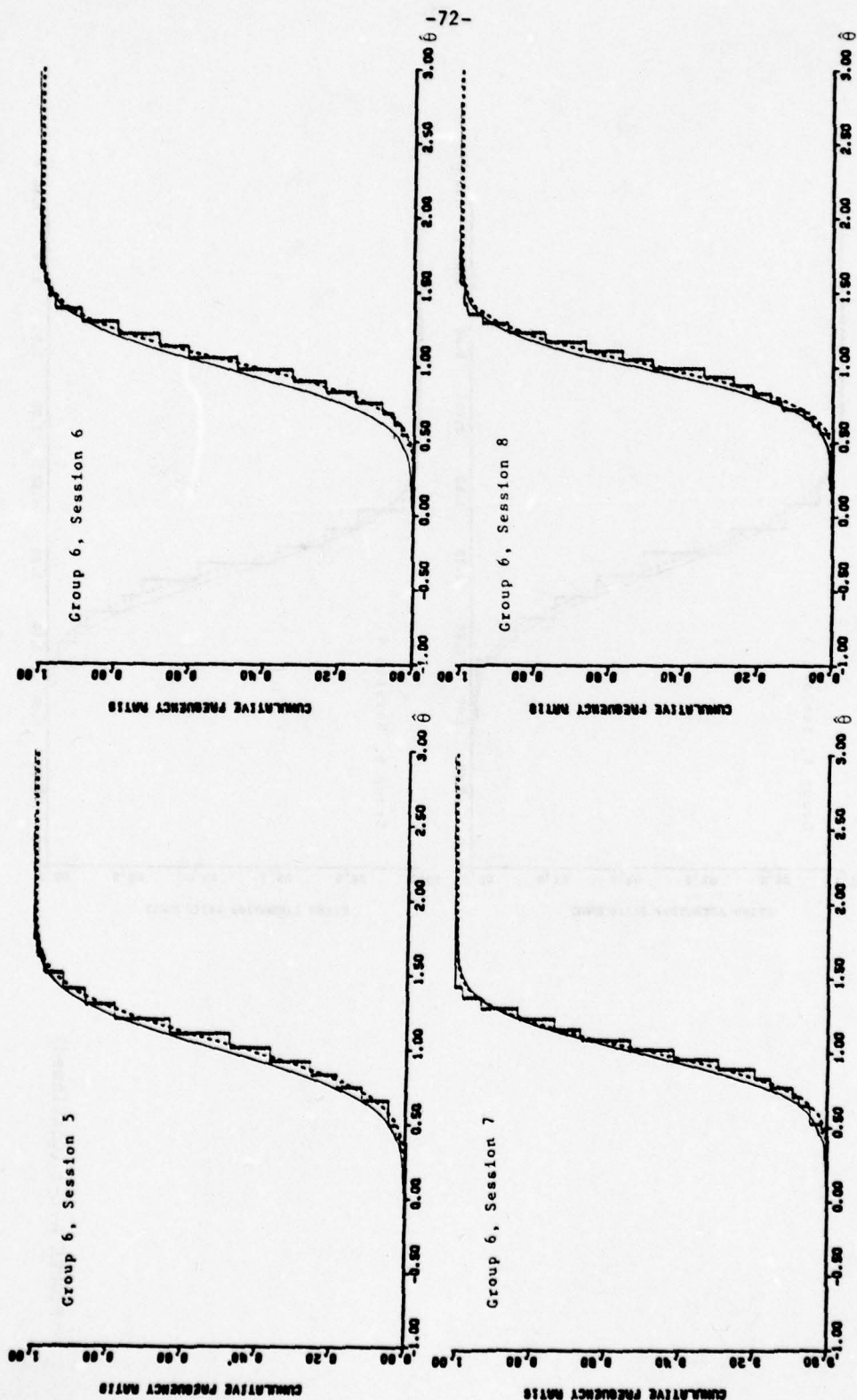


FIGURE A-1-3 (Continued)

Cumulative  
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 $N(\theta, 1)$   
the Normal  
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Curve)  
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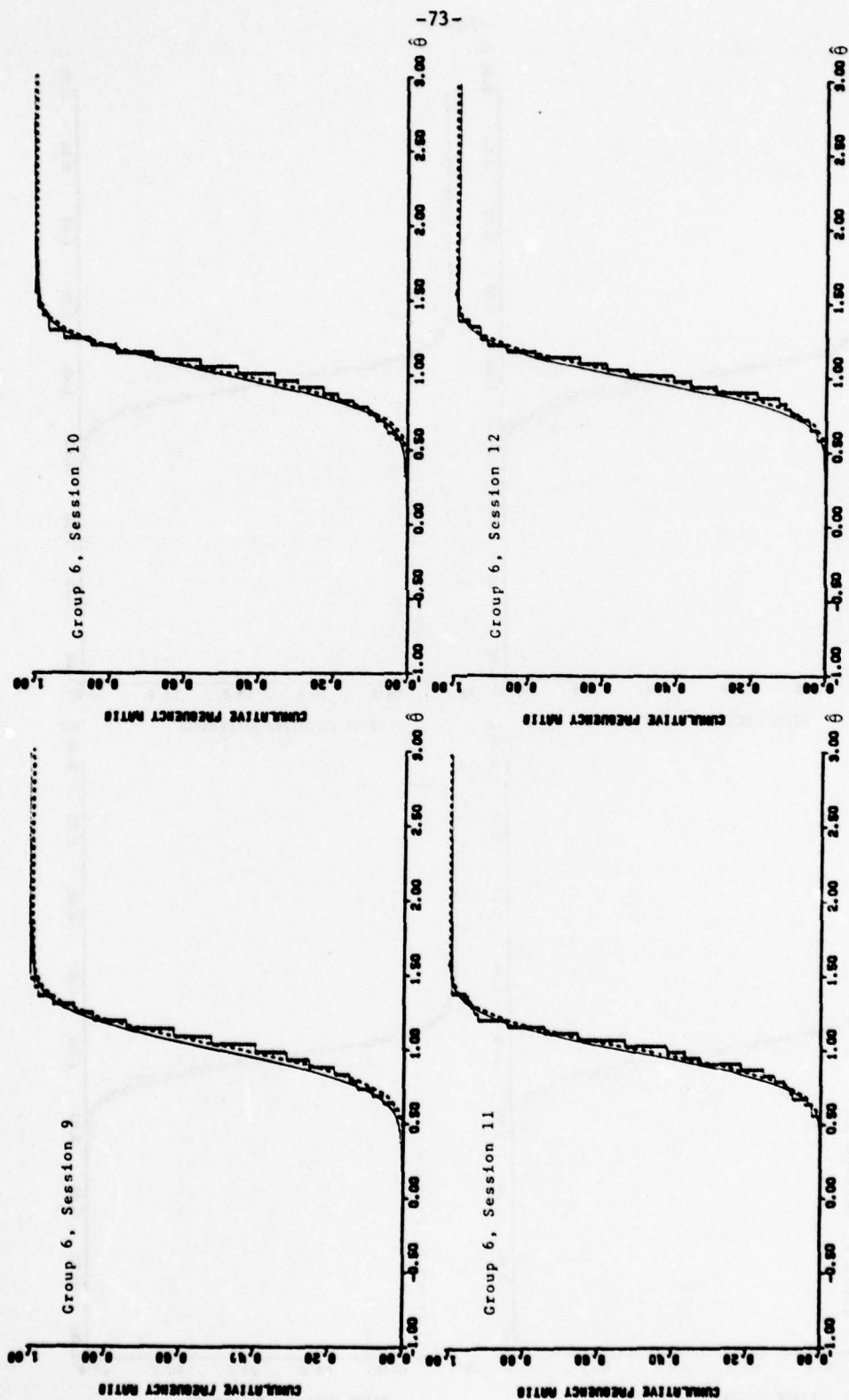


FIGURE A-1-3 (Continued)

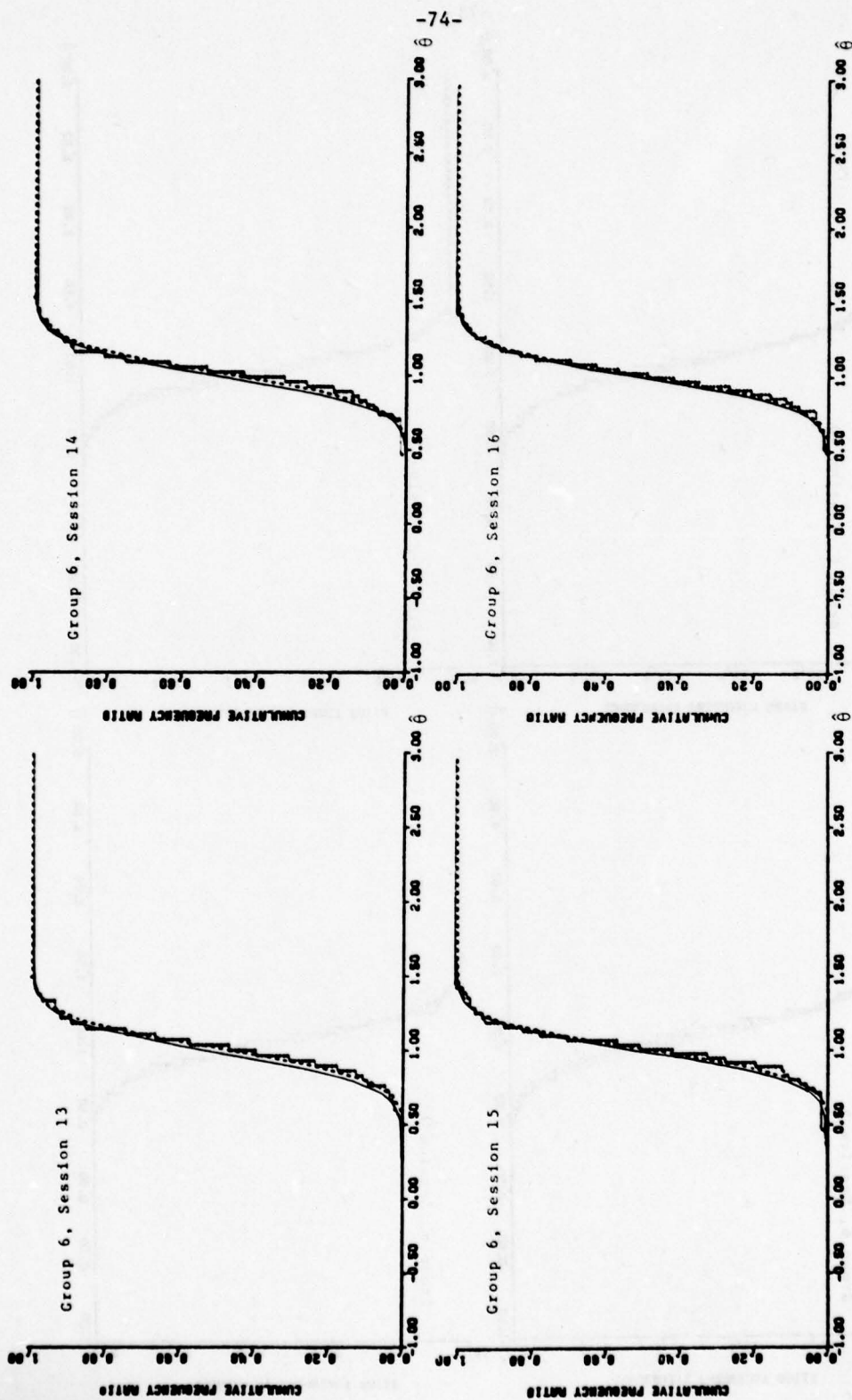
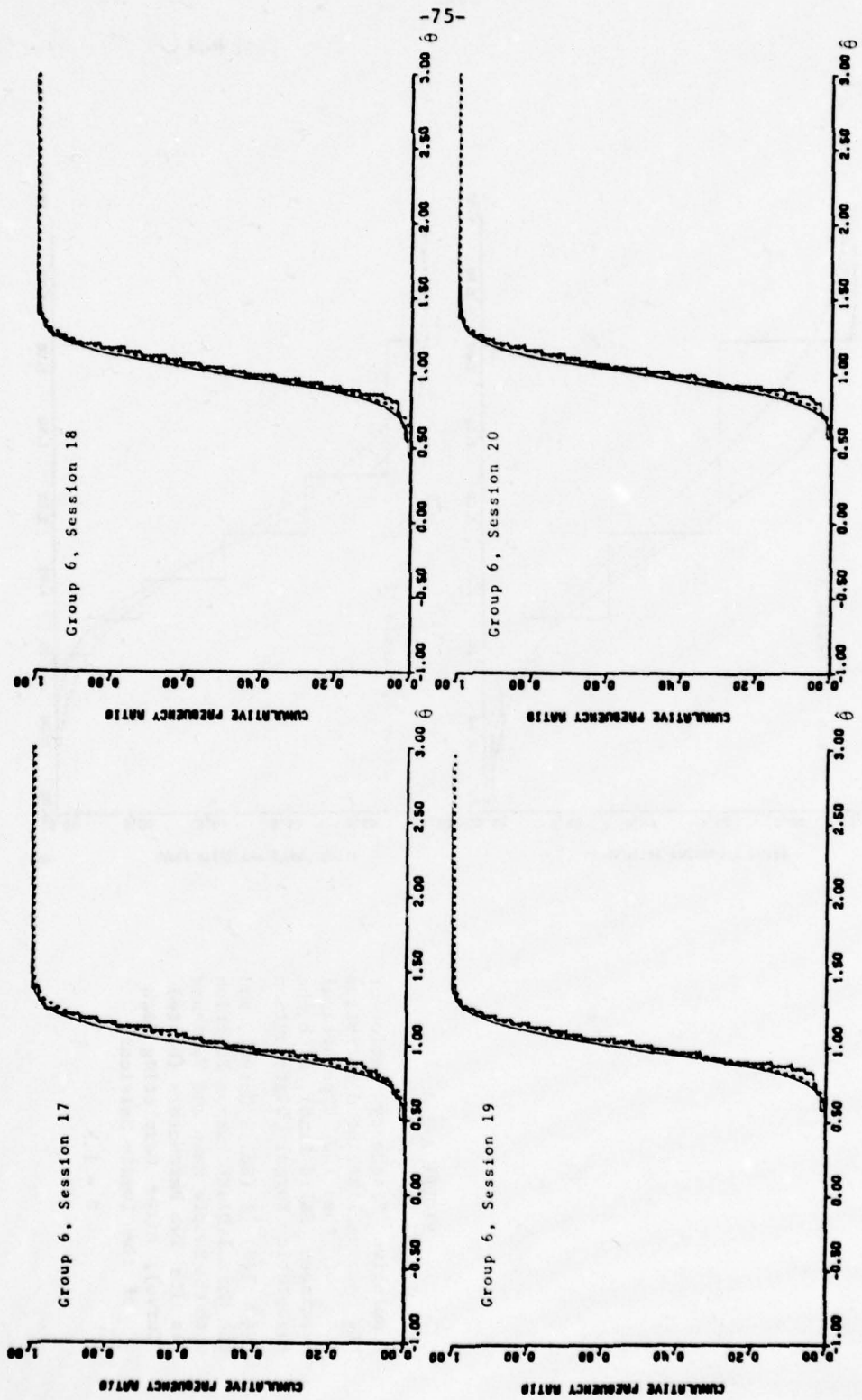


FIGURE A-1-3 (Continued)



-75-

FIGURE A-1-3 (Continued)



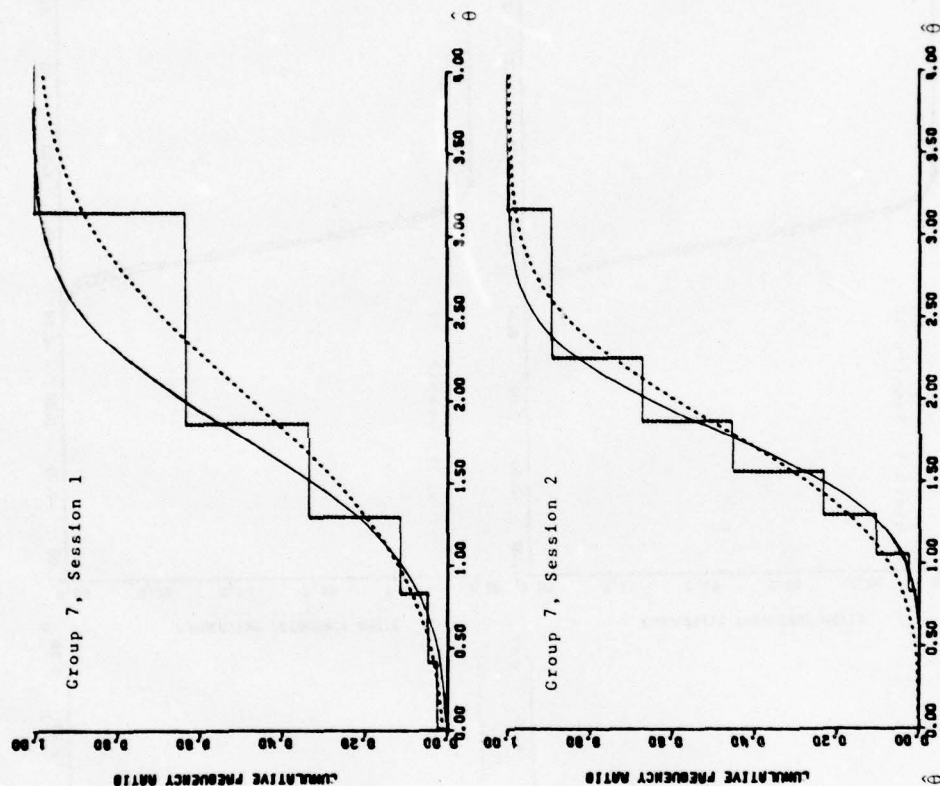


FIGURE A-1-4

Cumulative Frequency Ratio of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates  $\hat{\theta}$  of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees (Solid Line), with the Asymptotic Normal Distribution  $N(\theta, I(\theta)^{-1})$  (Dotted Curve), and the Normal Distribution Function with the Sample Mean and Variance As Its Two Parameters (Dotted Curve), After Completing Each of the Twenty Sessions:

$$\theta = 1.8$$

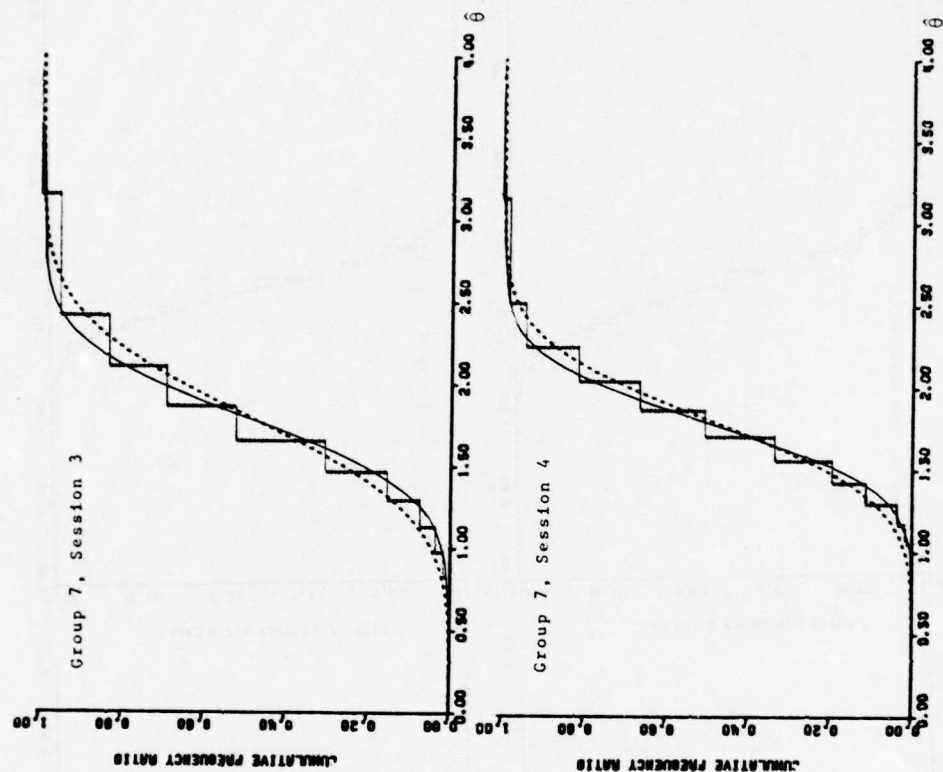
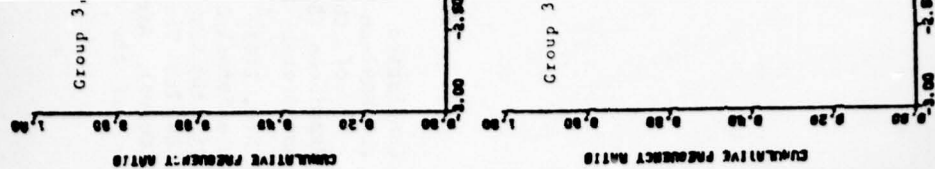


FIGURE A-1-4 (Continued)



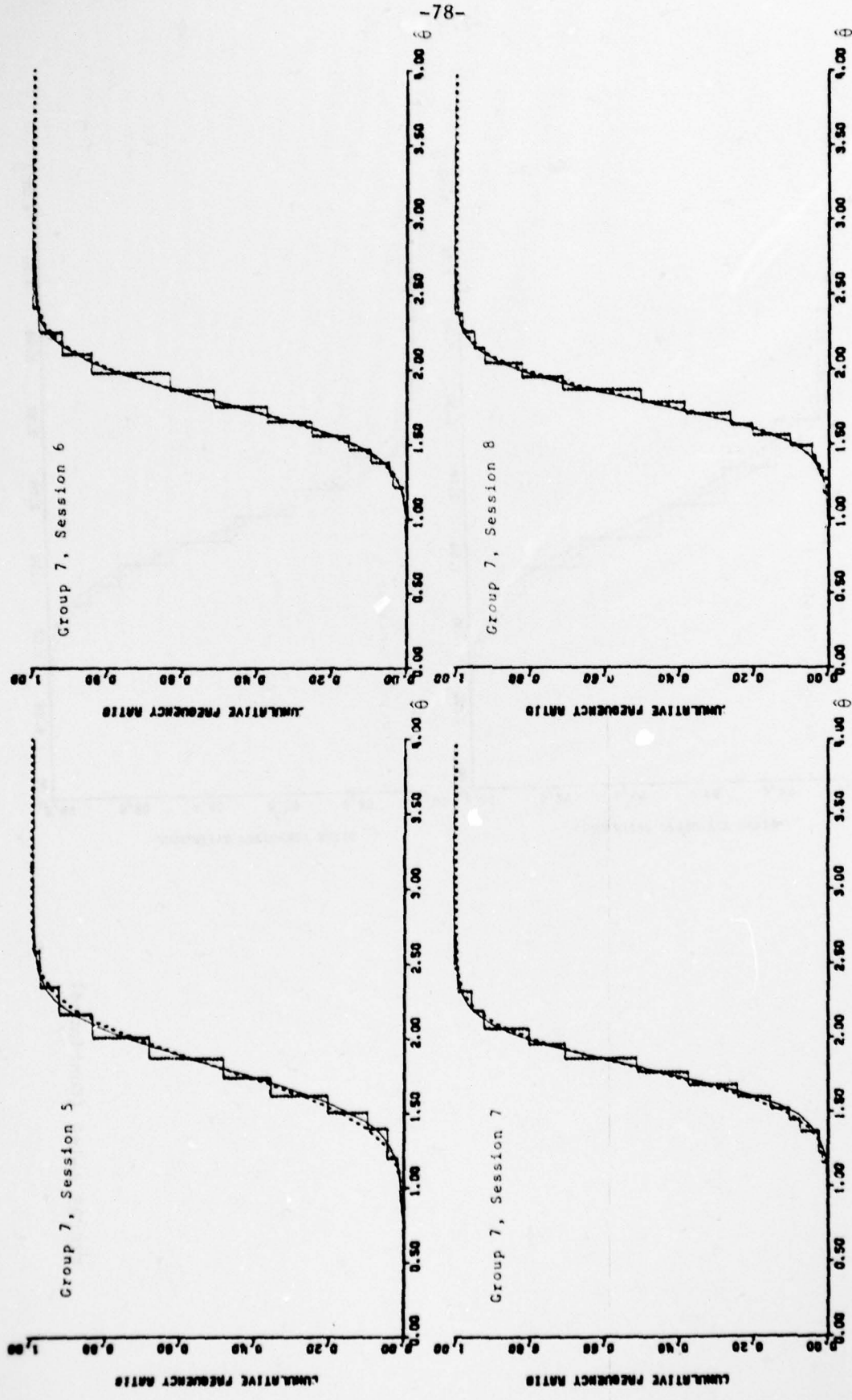


FIGURE A-1-4 (Continued)

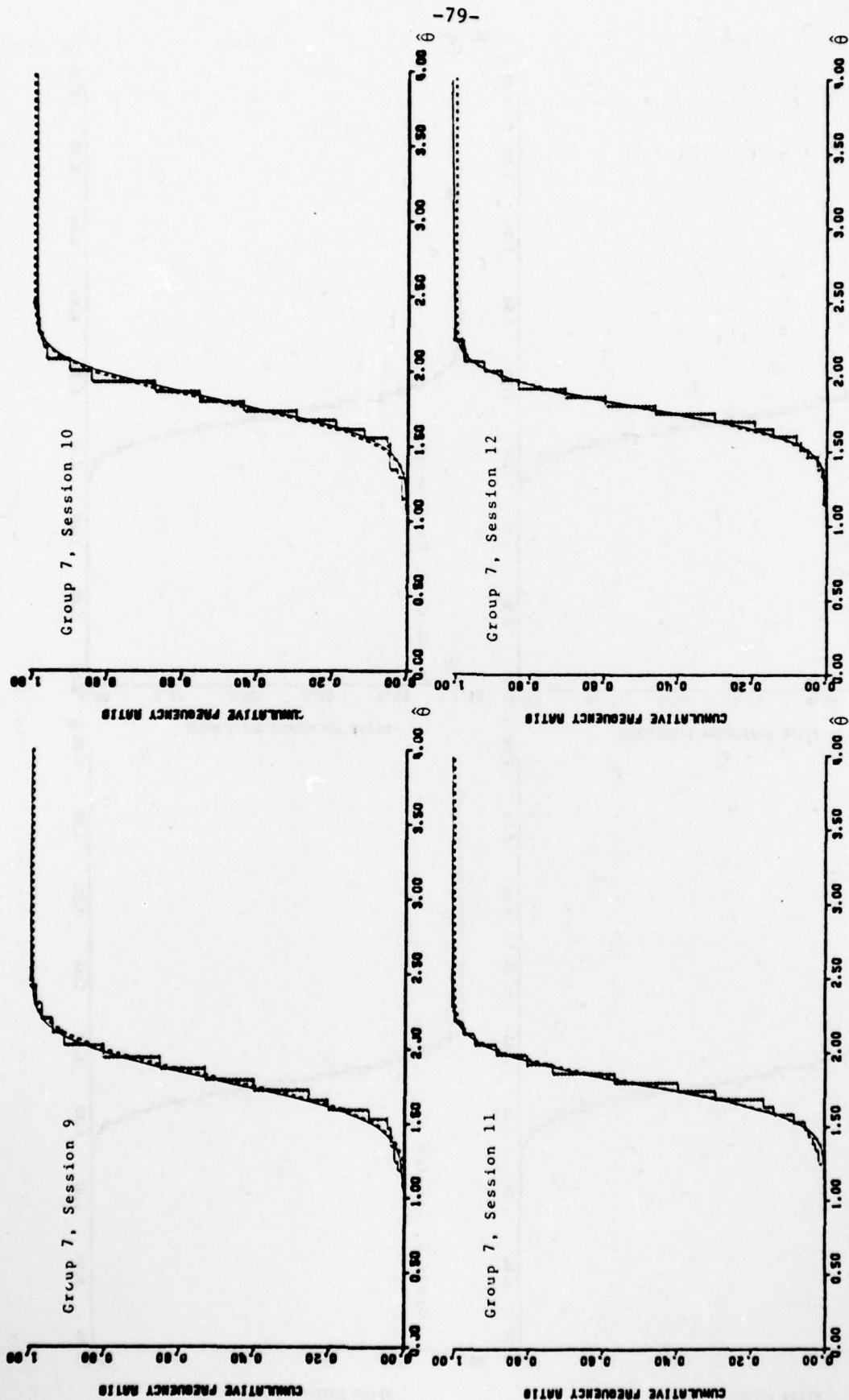


FIGURE A-1-4 (Continued)



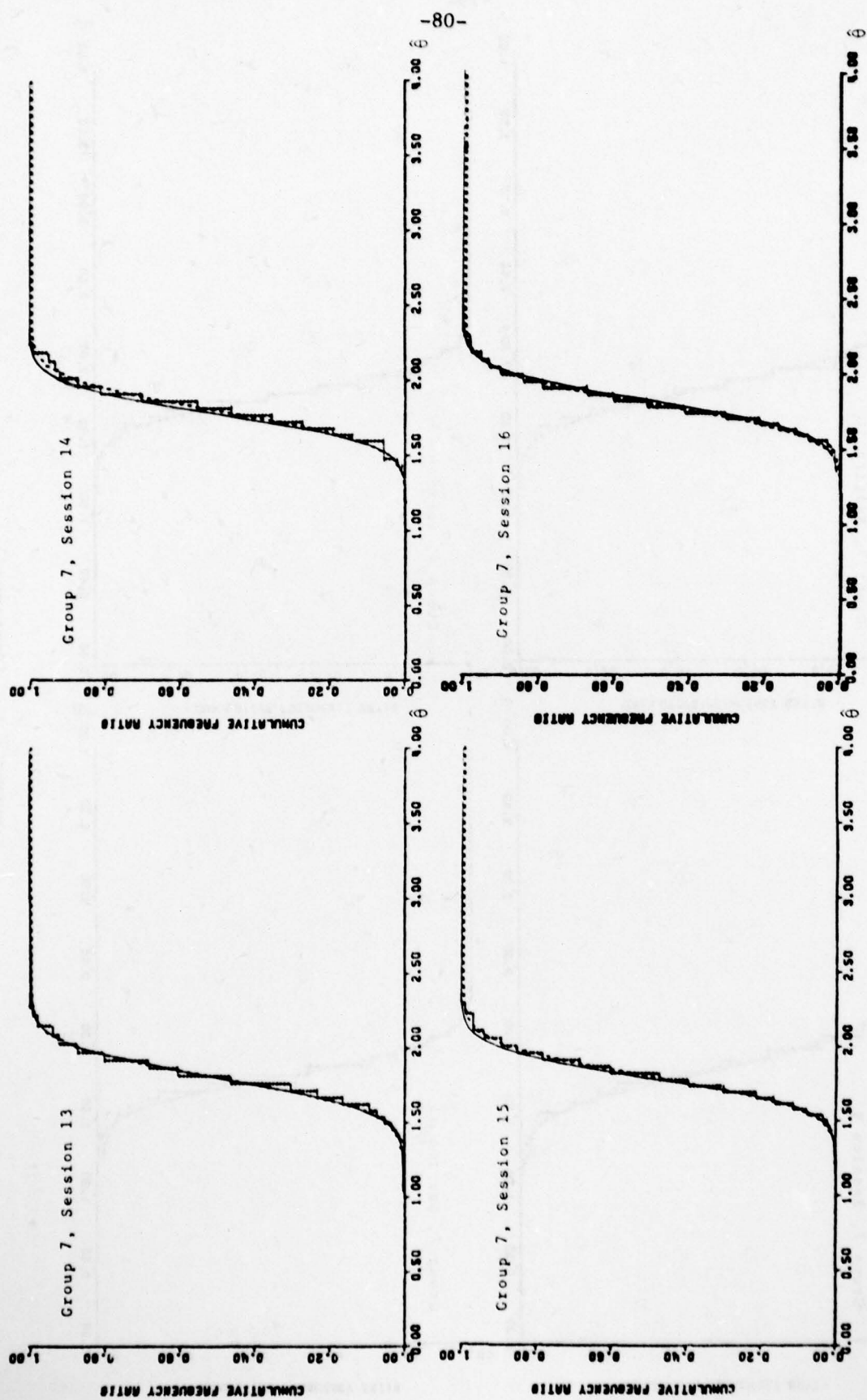


FIGURE A-1-4 (Continued)

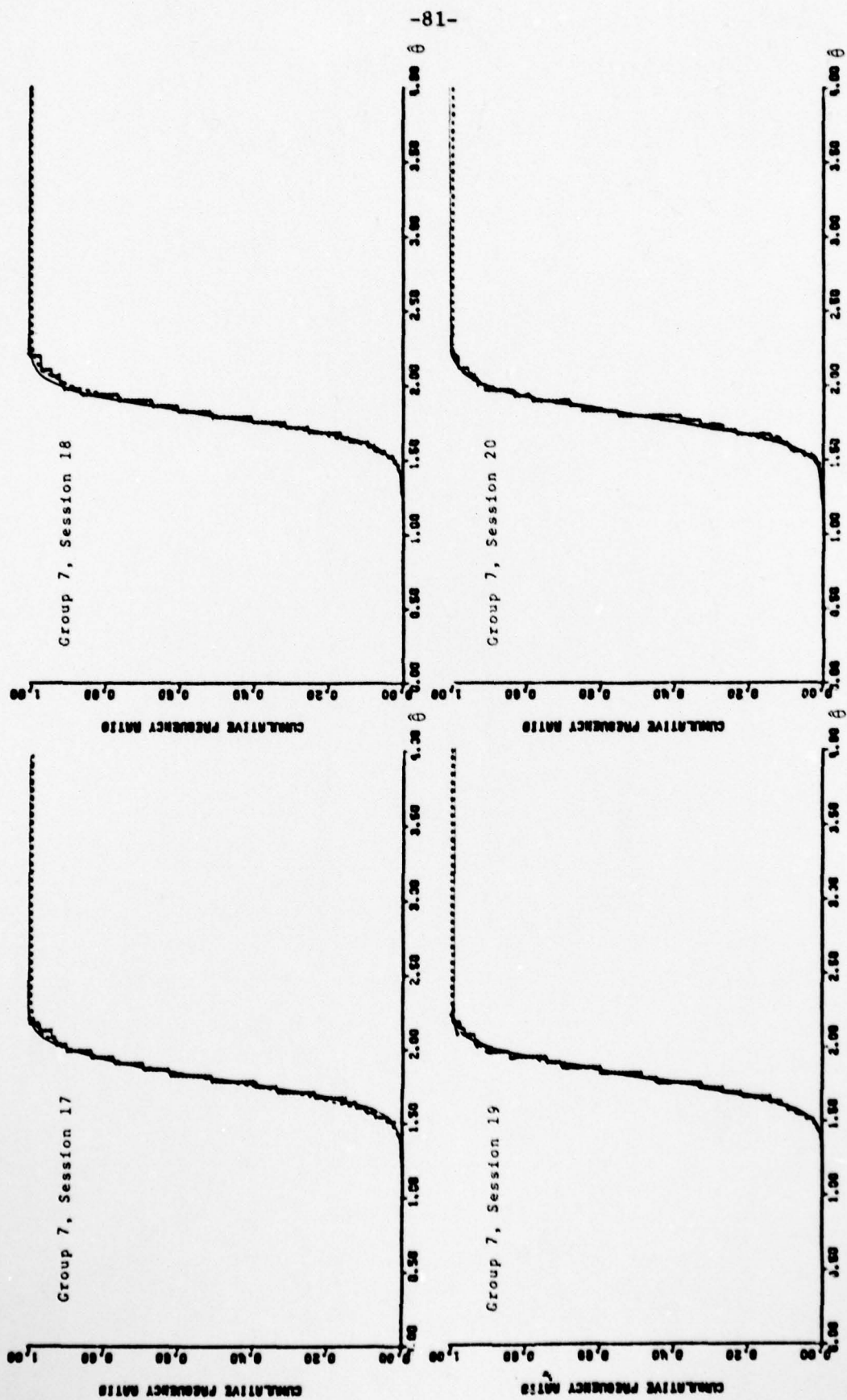


FIGURE A-1-4 (Continued)

APPENDIX II

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TABLE A-2-1  
Ten Sample Moments about the Origin of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees  
after the Completion of Each of the Twenty Sessions. Group 1,  $\theta = -3.0$ .

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
2	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
3	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
4	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
5	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
6	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
7	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
8	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
9	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
10	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
11	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
12	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
13	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
14	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
15	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
16	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
17	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
18	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
19	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05
20	-0.31420300 01	0.98721640 01	-0.31018340 02	0.57459620 02	-0.30821810 03	0.56213740 03	-0.30240300 04	0.94703700 04	-0.25043300 05	0.93709540 05



Table A-2-1 (Continued): Group 2,  $\theta = -2.2$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Moments about Origin									
1	-0.535360 01	3.725760 01	-0.214115 02	0.479323 03	-0.196323 03	0.608342 03	-0.169571 04	0.592642 04	-0.185769 04	0.582733 05
2	-0.443190 01	3.660370 01	-0.161154 02	0.460323 03	-0.134225 03	0.596939 03	-0.118941 04	0.361409 04	-0.110843 04	0.362332 05
3	-0.354100 01	3.587020 01	-0.114143 02	0.370723 03	-0.102531 03	0.586357 03	-0.081996 04	0.239665 04	-0.071236 04	0.214495 05
4	-0.265010 01	3.513670 01	-0.067122 02	0.281103 03	-0.068110 03	0.575786 03	-0.046341 04	0.184618 04	-0.032516 04	0.156288 05
5	-0.176020 01	3.440320 01	-0.020101 02	0.191503 03	-0.037103 03	0.565235 03	-0.020666 04	0.115564 04	-0.015462 04	0.084237 05
6	-0.087030 01	3.366970 01	-0.007080 02	0.101903 03	-0.008082 03	0.554689 03	-0.004120 04	0.063403 04	-0.002637 04	0.042370 05
7	-0.008040 01	3.293620 01	-0.001060 02	0.012303 03	-0.001060 03	0.544142 03	-0.000333 04	0.026672 04	-0.001975 04	0.014916 05
8	-0.001050 01	3.220270 01	-0.000040 02	0.001615 03	-0.000040 03	0.533595 03	-0.000033 04	0.001551 04	-0.000033 04	0.000033 05
9	-0.000060 01	3.146920 01	-0.000000 02	0.000033 03	-0.000000 03	0.523048 03	-0.000000 04	0.000033 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
10	-0.000000 01	3.073570 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.512501 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
11	-0.000000 01	3.000220 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.501954 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
12	-0.000000 01	2.926870 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.491407 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
13	-0.000000 01	2.853520 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.480860 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
14	-0.000000 01	2.780170 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.470313 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
15	-0.000000 01	2.706820 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.459766 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
16	-0.000000 01	2.633470 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.449219 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
17	-0.000000 01	2.560120 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.438672 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
18	-0.000000 01	2.486770 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.428125 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
19	-0.000000 01	2.413420 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.417578 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05
20	-0.000000 01	2.340070 01	-0.000000 02	0.000000 03	-0.000000 03	0.407031 03	-0.000000 04	0.000000 04	-0.000000 04	0.000000 05

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Table A-2-1 (Continued): Group 3,  $\theta = -1.4$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	-0.1453490 01	0.27660330 01	-0.43434080 01	0.16483150 02	-0.46344390 02	0.11666500 03	-0.71000000 03	0.12712220 04	-0.54773030 04	0.13314950 05
2	-0.14279300 01	0.24795300 01	-0.39741130 01	0.74990800 01	-0.15246530 02	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
3	-0.14508700 01	0.22772830 01	-0.30555420 01	0.70367870 01	-0.13869910 02	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
4	-0.14447750 01	0.21960960 01	-0.35026360 01	0.58553650 01	-0.10249990 02	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
5	-0.14198400 01	0.21545270 01	-0.33472000 01	0.54060970 01	-0.90540840 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
6	-0.14142400 01	0.20842250 01	-0.31276900 01	0.48864670 01	-0.78867920 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
7	-0.14124300 01	0.20449320 01	-0.30524200 01	0.46707450 01	-0.73418840 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
8	-0.14155300 01	0.20542400 01	-0.30555420 01	0.46507040 01	-0.72760910 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
9	-0.14152400 01	0.20542400 01	-0.30555420 01	0.46507040 01	-0.72760910 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
10	-0.14152400 01	0.20542400 01	-0.30555420 01	0.46507040 01	-0.72760910 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
11	-0.14152400 01	0.20542400 01	-0.30555420 01	0.46507040 01	-0.72760910 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
12	-0.14152400 01	0.20542400 01	-0.30555420 01	0.46507040 01	-0.72760910 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
13	-0.14187600 01	0.20449320 01	-0.30555420 01	0.46507040 01	-0.72760910 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
14	-0.14187600 01	0.20449320 01	-0.30555420 01	0.46507040 01	-0.72760910 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
15	-0.14194900 01	0.20449320 01	-0.30555420 01	0.46507040 01	-0.72760910 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
16	-0.14194900 01	0.20449320 01	-0.30555420 01	0.46507040 01	-0.72760910 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
17	-0.14373400 01	0.20242000 01	-0.29378160 01	0.43187400 01	-0.65300180 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
18	-0.14301800 01	0.19865820 01	-0.28734410 01	0.41898360 01	-0.61886390 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
19	-0.14301800 01	0.19865820 01	-0.28734410 01	0.41898360 01	-0.61886390 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05
20	-0.14012900 01	0.19870860 01	-0.28518700 01	0.41427650 01	-0.60909020 01	0.34343000 02	-0.77992700 02	0.19210250 03	-0.50170410 03	0.13314950 05

Table A-2-1 (Continued): Group 4,  $\theta = -0.6$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	-0.676600 00	0.111767 01	-0.198074 00	0.465064 02 01	-0.119299 02	0.470627 01	-0.579303 02	0.300157 03	-0.542626 03	0.260215 04
2	-0.636570 00	0.620142 70 00	-0.704921 70 00	0.530799 00	-0.139616 90 01	0.255381 10 01	-0.572733 00 01	0.857435 00 01	-0.470587 02	0.359555 00 02
3	-0.625150 00	0.519385 50 00	-0.482156 20 00	0.592627 40 00	-0.540272 90 00	0.233581 10 01	-0.766010 60 00	0.105252 00 01	-0.143625 00 01	0.207207 00 01
4	-0.595730 00	0.456648 80 00	-0.382913 90 00	0.350264 10 00	-0.341262 10 00	0.334393 90 00	-0.257406 30 00	0.413271 50 00	-0.468707 90 01	0.525188 00 00
5	-0.568100 00	0.393127 00 00	-0.303241 90 00	0.253359 40 00	-0.225567 60 00	0.163632 00 00	-0.221050 10 00	0.216794 30 00	-0.254101 90 00	0.226164 00 00
6	-0.558420 00	0.384375 00 00	-0.293226 50 00	0.240598 10 00	-0.208395 20 00	0.160225 00 00	-0.221744 10 00	0.171004 70 00	-0.171297 00 00	0.175213 00 00
7	-0.570950 00	0.388963 80 00	-0.292666 70 00	0.235566 60 00	-0.202284 90 00	0.181123 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
8	-0.562550 00	0.371656 30 00	-0.289214 80 00	0.204694 40 00	-0.170884 60 00	0.140553 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
9	-0.577930 00	0.379963 70 00	-0.271255 80 00	0.205795 20 00	-0.147020 40 00	0.130202 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
10	-0.579930 00	0.378356 00 00	-0.266574 70 00	0.199955 70 00	-0.157148 20 00	0.114023 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
11	-0.588310 00	0.385524 90 00	-0.275559 70 00	0.196784 10 00	-0.168101 40 00	0.114023 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
12	-0.586710 00	0.383539 50 00	-0.267783 50 00	0.196784 10 00	-0.168101 40 00	0.114023 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
13	-0.594800 00	0.393039 40 00	-0.275671 00 00	0.203505 60 00	-0.130581 70 00	0.114023 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
14	-0.594800 00	0.382944 50 00	-0.262157 70 00	0.188723 00 00	-0.141078 90 00	0.114023 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
15	-0.595900 00	0.384621 20 00	-0.263163 30 00	0.185103 70 00	-0.140908 40 00	0.114023 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
16	-0.597740 00	0.384214 00 00	-0.260768 90 00	0.185103 70 00	-0.136612 70 00	0.114023 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
17	-0.598500 00	0.383378 70 00	-0.259128 90 00	0.183109 70 00	-0.136038 30 00	0.114023 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
18	-0.607910 00	0.392855 40 00	-0.267053 10 00	0.189833 70 00	-0.140712 60 00	0.114023 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
19	-0.612080 00	0.398054 90 00	-0.271612 10 00	0.193106 80 00	-0.142461 20 00	0.114023 00 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00
20	-0.611460 00	0.397963 50 00	-0.272143 60 00	0.194371 80 00	-0.144593 00 00	0.111886 70 00	-0.160012 00 00	0.162588 40 00	-0.162588 40 00	0.166725 00 00

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## Session

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Moments about Origin									
1	0.1547000	0.0	0.24150560	0.0	0.51243670	0.0	0.11715670	0.0	0.23660230	0.1
2	0.1377000	0.0	0.11043300	0.0	0.13039620	0.0	0.15760700	0.0	0.16061620	0.0
3	0.1505000	0.0	0.16060610	0.0	0.04014950	0.0	0.09017430	0.0	0.17407460	0.0
4	0.0317000	0.0	0.77491600	0.0	0.45014010	0.0	0.38062100	0.0	0.71037560	0.1
5	0.0030000	0.0	0.61732600	0.0	0.29051360	0.0	0.22617000	0.0	0.14084830	0.0
6	0.0040000	0.0	0.53748800	0.0	0.19457950	0.0	0.14647600	0.0	0.09853500	0.0
7	0.0040000	0.0	0.41657700	0.0	0.11061490	0.0	0.11061490	0.0	0.25347400	0.0
8	0.0040000	0.0	0.38056100	0.0	0.10067090	0.0	0.10067090	0.0	0.49174700	0.0
9	0.0040000	0.0	0.30367400	0.0	0.12727420	0.0	0.12727420	0.0	0.33136000	0.0
10	0.0040000	0.0	0.30127820	0.0	0.14202740	0.0	0.14202740	0.0	0.48950000	0.0
11	0.0040000	0.0	0.25426030	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
12	0.0040000	0.0	0.21033800	0.0	0.26029170	0.0	0.26029170	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
13	0.0040000	0.0	0.20635710	0.0	0.34003700	0.0	0.34003700	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
14	0.0040000	0.0	0.23045500	0.0	0.44003900	0.0	0.44003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
15	0.0040000	0.0	0.22196310	0.0	0.54003900	0.0	0.54003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
16	0.0040000	0.0	0.20029400	0.0	0.67757400	0.0	0.67757400	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
17	0.0040000	0.0	0.20029400	0.0	0.79500000	0.0	0.79500000	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
18	0.0040000	0.0	0.16547600	0.0	0.32370350	0.0	0.32370350	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
19	0.0040000	0.0	0.19265700	0.0	0.27408760	0.0	0.27408760	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
20	0.0040000	0.0	0.20739400	0.0	0.24000000	0.0	0.24000000	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
21	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	0.34003700	0.0	0.34003700	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
22	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	0.44003900	0.0	0.44003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
23	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	0.54003900	0.0	0.54003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
24	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	0.67757400	0.0	0.67757400	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
25	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	0.79500000	0.0	0.79500000	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
26	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	0.84003900	0.0	0.84003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
27	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	0.94003900	0.0	0.94003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
28	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	1.04003900	0.0	1.04003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
29	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	1.14003900	0.0	1.14003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
30	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	1.24003900	0.0	1.24003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
31	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	1.34003900	0.0	1.34003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0
32	0.0040000	0.0	0.19233560	0.0	1.44003900	0.0	1.44003900	0.0	0.52516600	0.0



Table A-2-1 (Continued): Group 6,  $\theta = 1.0$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0.1110300 01	0.1057700 01	0.1059030 01	0.1057700 01	0.1059030 02	0.1059030 02	0.1059030 02	0.1059030 02	0.1059030 02	0.1059030 02
2	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
3	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
4	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
5	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
6	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
7	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
8	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
9	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
10	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
11	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
12	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
13	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
14	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
15	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
16	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
17	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
18	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
19	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01
20	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01	0.1060300 01

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Table A-2-1 (Continued): Group 7,  $\theta = 1.8$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Moments about Origin									
1	0.20676500 01	0.21020710 01	0.12901030 02	0.40249400 02	0.12089350 03	0.30242350 03	0.11435000 04	0.15581310 04	0.11124410 05	0.30046410 05
2	0.10524700 01	0.27840000 01	0.04850000 01	0.20559300 02	0.03464800 02	0.14635550 03	0.41704300 03	0.12255700 04	0.30052400 04	0.11399400 05
3	0.10114500 01	0.25135700 01	0.75501000 01	0.10244300 02	0.38442900 02	0.40601200 02	0.15204000 03	0.10196300 03	0.19963500 04	0.50230300 04
4	0.10112700 01	0.24777100 01	0.67827900 01	0.14057200 02	0.30253700 02	0.69713400 02	0.16295200 03	0.41871210 03	0.10972750 04	0.28854110 04
5	0.10305600 01	0.22755500 01	0.65122400 01	0.15900500 02	0.26800810 02	0.57803700 02	0.16295200 03	0.39351700 03	0.07512000 04	0.19267010 04
6	0.11780560 01	0.22715500 01	0.61094700 01	0.11615500 02	0.22407110 02	0.44443800 02	0.16295200 03	0.17697070 03	0.26713700 04	0.70240040 04
7	0.11794700 01	0.22650000 01	0.51134570 01	0.11561300 02	0.22300650 02	0.43362450 02	0.16295200 03	0.17455500 03	0.35000300 04	0.73849740 04
8	0.11001800 01	0.22030000 01	0.20424000 01	0.11560000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
9	0.11795900 01	0.22000000 01	0.61145710 01	0.11560000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
10	0.11000900 01	0.22000000 01	0.60228700 01	0.11173000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
11	0.11795900 01	0.22000000 01	0.59388400 01	0.11173000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
12	0.11000900 01	0.22000000 01	0.60228700 01	0.11173000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
13	0.11001800 01	0.22000000 01	0.60228700 01	0.11173000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
14	0.11001800 01	0.22000000 01	0.60228700 01	0.11173000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
15	0.11001800 01	0.22000000 01	0.60228700 01	0.11173000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
16	0.11001800 01	0.22000000 01	0.60228700 01	0.11173000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
17	0.11001800 01	0.22000000 01	0.60228700 01	0.11173000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
18	0.11001800 01	0.22000000 01	0.60228700 01	0.11173000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
19	0.11001800 01	0.22000000 01	0.60228700 01	0.11173000 02	0.21544500 02	0.41176110 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04
20	0.11799200 01	0.22641000 01	0.59626350 01	0.10531500 02	0.20250300 02	0.37000150 02	0.16295200 03	0.16300000 03	0.21510700 04	0.60008250 04

Table A-2-1 (Continued): Group 8,  $\theta = 2.6$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
2	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
3	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
4	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
5	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
6	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
7	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
8	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
9	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
10	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
11	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
12	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
13	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
14	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
15	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
16	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
17	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
18	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
19	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01
20	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01	0.4017010 01

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TABLE A-2-2

Ten Sample Moments about the Mean of the Maximum Likelihood Estimates of the 100 Hypothetical Examinees after the Completion of Each of the Twenty Sessions. Group 1,  $\theta = -3.0$ .

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	-0.16830740-14	0.31935740-02	0.17778960-02	0.99984940-03	0.56223470-03	0.31615900-C3	0.11773070-03	0.55566710-04	0.50618540-03	0.31610750-04
6	-0.2678420-14	0.12145390-01	0.58119310-02	0.29335590-02	0.14428910-02	0.71301240-03	0.34441000-03	0.17184750-03	0.46419570-04	0.11335540-04
7	-0.23801180-14	0.12594260-01	0.24889020-02	0.24873710-02	0.11119710-02	0.53625140-03	0.42284200-03	0.10306310-03	0.46302140-04	0.20981770-04
8	-0.15284330-14	0.11370200-01	0.44726320-02	0.19024420-02	0.80355390-03	0.33515750-03	0.14511320-03	0.62415000-04	0.42547870-04	0.12764010-04
9	-0.12878500-14	0.11370200-01	0.37564560-02	0.15001560-02	0.59632170-03	0.23711610-03	0.17424300-04	0.37486410-04	0.44750810-04	0.55282810-04
10	-0.20361470-14	0.10681000-01	0.35100450-02	0.13545420-02	0.50551780-03	0.18830550-03	0.17024500-04	0.46188600-04	0.37166130-03	0.36522650-03
11	-0.16239260-14	0.11531150-01	0.37432860-02	0.13154720-02	0.45679860-03	0.13660700-03	0.32234600-04	0.19150450-04	0.46709130-03	0.42318940-03
12	-0.55047600-14	0.12594260-01	0.35300000-02	0.11789350-02	0.38775000-03	0.12714650-03	0.42078900-04	0.13860620-04	0.42627220-03	0.41503590-03
13	-0.13011810-14	0.14024090-01	0.37331740-02	0.13876380-02	0.49583020-03	0.18400740-03	0.70615600-04	0.43437800-04	0.41162720-03	0.41442110-03
14	-0.37845390-14	0.15301500-01	0.36185620-02	0.11247800-02	0.41616840-03	0.13586450-03	0.31670700-04	0.47315280-04	0.45021400-03	0.42988950-03
15	-0.12878500-14	0.17198750-01	0.33841310-02	0.10017390-02	0.27705420-03	0.60124460-04	0.45841300-04	0.11551230-04	0.45021400-03	0.42988950-03
16	-0.67901240-14	0.17523610-01	0.33500630-02	0.10126810-02	0.28905120-03	0.66034310-04	0.45841300-04	0.78731650-03	0.45021400-03	0.42988950-03
17	-0.17717960-14	0.18184180-01	0.33835590-02	0.10137550-02	0.28530530-03	0.66034310-04	0.45841300-04	0.83131500-03	0.45021400-03	0.42988950-03
18	-0.17717960-14	0.18184180-01	0.33835590-02	0.10137550-02	0.28530530-03	0.66034310-04	0.45841300-04	0.83131500-03	0.45021400-03	0.42988950-03
19	-0.17717960-14	0.18184180-01	0.33835590-02	0.10137550-02	0.28530530-03	0.66034310-04	0.45841300-04	0.83131500-03	0.45021400-03	0.42988950-03
20	-0.41699800-14	0.16314680-01	0.29475460-02	0.10860570-02	0.33247420-03	0.11430640-03	0.45841300-04	0.11041350-04	0.45021400-03	0.42988950-03



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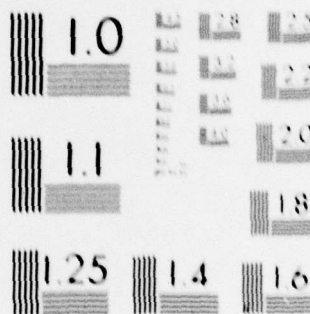
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Table A-2-2 (Continued): Group 2,  $\theta = -2.2$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	-0.1309970-14	0.3300070-03	0.33022150-00	0.0441470-03	0.03016050-00	0.15823660-01	0.29396220-01	0.59462380-01	0.12289330-02	0.25981960-02
2	-0.17049480-13	0.33002210-00	-0.23005000-01	0.1040470-03	0.10184840-01	0.10536840-00	0.32066960-01	0.81293720-01	0.47143120-01	0.74072980-01
3	-0.11390870-14	0.21027300-00	-0.34745450-01	0.11146110-03	-0.40237720-01	0.06136140-01	-0.32186840-01	0.41118950-01	-0.21174620-01	0.26141240-01
4	-0.23314630-14	0.21027300-00	-0.43550190-01	0.05018830-01	-0.40911320-01	0.35638500-01	-0.31037960-01	0.38205060-01	-0.22430390-01	0.26767360-01
5	-0.20045430-14	0.08045500-01	-0.16751700-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.21026370-01	-0.14581840-01	0.15342870-01	-0.11799770-01	0.11223160-01
6	-0.22537130-14	0.27003300-01	-0.67006510-02	0.00770440-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
7	-0.15070350-14	0.27003300-01	0.27003300-01	0.00770440-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
8	-0.23026200-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
9	-0.20642100-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
10	-0.19761570-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
11	-0.16553100-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
12	-0.13665200-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
13	-0.12270700-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
14	-0.15942150-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
15	-0.17024300-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
16	-0.17024300-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
17	-0.14570590-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
18	-0.14570590-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
19	-0.12038220-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02
20	-0.16942000-14	0.27003300-01	-0.43550190-01	0.33027840-01	-0.16321760-01	0.11282260-01	-0.11294500-02	0.76720080-02	-0.58691510-02	0.36389400-02

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Table A-2-2 (Continued): Group 3,  $\theta = -1.4$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	-0.14521720-14	0.05533580-00	-0.41481500-00	0.13022290-01	-0.15140580-01	0.11313440-01	-0.06767770-01	0.51274470-01	-0.13176610-02	0.24400610-02
2	-0.43227740-15	-0.42505500-00	-0.32134930-01	0.24323110-00	-0.11437900-00	0.13131440-01	-0.13027370-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
3	-0.10555720-14	0.17225890-00	-0.51449720-01	0.13141910-00	-0.14254340-00	0.42594760-00	-0.13923340-00	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
4	-0.14727930-14	0.10877320-00	-0.15449720-01	0.46632930-01	-0.14911140-01	0.42594760-00	-0.13923340-00	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
5	-0.18702470-14	0.01387920-01	-0.12640650-01	0.42704680-01	-0.90763300-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
6	-0.10763610-14	0.06815260-01	-0.93916650-02	0.15374570-01	-0.57584960-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
7	-0.17599700-14	0.53832710-01	-0.62942710-02	0.10491320-01	-0.33951020-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
8	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
9	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
10	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
11	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
12	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
13	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
14	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
15	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
16	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
17	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
18	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
19	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02
20	-0.14223140-14	0.55514870-01	-0.51171630-02	0.78775360-02	-0.14900820-02	0.14734000-01	-0.44251170-01	0.45317420-00	-0.11376610-02	0.24400610-02



Table A-2-2 (Continued): Group 4,  $\theta = -0.6$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	-0.4463070-15	0.6562070-08	-0.3227490-00	0.1723950-01	-0.2371090-01	0.7970300-01	-0.1526960-02	0.44205230-02	-0.46075010-02	0.25921170-03
2	-0.4953000-15	0.6162160-08	-0.3653490-01	0.1510280-00	-0.1085080-00	0.2213650-00	-0.2785670-00	0.4725440-00	-0.7080680-00	0.1149460-01
3	-0.1136680-14	0.1285730-00	0.3292740-00	0.4663840-00	0.2246840-00	0.3026670-00	0.1465530-00	0.2657080-00	0.1169520-00	0.2628970-01
4	-0.1136680-14	0.1017160-00	0.1529550-00	0.3246820-00	0.2947550-00	0.1589700-00	0.7167350-00	0.5635960-00	0.5579940-00	0.0203510-00
5	-0.1163261-14	0.1426710-00	0.4792760-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
6	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
7	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
8	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
9	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
10	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
11	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
12	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
13	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
14	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
15	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
16	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
17	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
18	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
19	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00
20	-0.1203280-15	0.1426710-00	0.1128030-00	0.1837020-00	0.4210420-00	0.8106630-00	0.3437460-00	0.5091610-00	0.2415490-00	0.3503150-00

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Table A-2-2 (Continued): Group 5,  $\theta = 0.2$

Section	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0.11124430-14	0.47086600 00	-0.28726970-01	0.55455400 00	-0.12776410 00	0.73271540 00	-0.21167200 00	0.18634600 01	-0.46577600 00	0.63766000 01
2	0.11166640-14	0.21167830 00	-0.50841090-02	0.11488820 00	-0.12251520-02	0.71743060-01	0.46671600-04	0.12335610-01	0.55250400 00	0.32272230-01
3	0.23453440-15	0.16210970 00	0.46152710-02	0.60470500-01	0.71138400-02	0.31664540-01	0.15041600-01	0.18464310-01	0.55250400 00	0.32272230-01
4	0.22826510-15	0.10765530 00	0.53455450-02	0.31475800-01	0.34855970-02	0.11335340-01	0.15041600-01	0.18464310-01	0.55250400 00	0.32272230-01
5	0.19678100-15	0.78667380-01	0.49626500-02	0.16657500-01	0.30941820-02	0.21462210-02	0.15114610-02	0.19445650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
6	0.28928730-15	0.63504170-01	0.11230760-02	0.10147470-01	0.48718320-03	0.24484310-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
7	0.26174530-15	0.54561630-01	0.88812710-03	0.62445190-02	0.26336670-03	0.19743730-03	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
8	0.27127210-15	0.47775560-01	0.14728410-02	0.52430260-02	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
9	0.25965510-15	0.41392710-01	0.27538460-02	0.48101120-02	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
10	0.24505320-15	0.35044670-01	0.46081930-02	0.52179400-02	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
11	0.23510110-15	0.34855070-01	0.28956760-02	0.33751950-02	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
12	0.21560380-15	0.30303740-01	0.22231010-02	0.22505390-02	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
13	0.21593840-15	0.26095460-01	0.16456580-02	0.18954200-02	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
14	0.21219140-15	0.26506230-01	0.10461190-02	0.16709200-02	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
15	0.32612830-15	0.12685730-01	0.77416210-03	0.12424110-02	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
16	0.38344330-15	0.12847660-01	0.47145850-03	0.10403340-02	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
17	0.27686190-15	0.19603350-01	0.18537190-03	0.66111120-03	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
18	0.40288550-15	0.18791660-01	0.73537120-04	0.82983990-03	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
19	0.33181790-15	0.18296270-01	0.13585830-03	0.77431550-03	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01
20	0.49601340-15	0.16801750-01	0.14683860-03	0.71951590-03	0.11752270-02	0.11027410-02	0.11132940-03	0.17645650-02	0.15041600-01	0.32272230-01

Table A-2-2 (Continued): Group 6,  $\theta = 1.0$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0.4233000-04	0.7412170-00	0.40020110-00	0.040125010-01	0.21004070-01	0.644442620-01	0.93907550-01	0.25132290-02	0.34870720-02	0.10024220-03
2	0.4233000-04	0.40020110-00	0.40020110-00	0.30322670-00	0.30322670-00	0.90837950-00	0.15337970-01	0.34165650-01	0.66305450-01	0.1392132-02
3	0.4233000-04	0.130125010-01	0.29512830-02	0.29512830-02	0.55971490-02	0.42225790-01	0.53387580-02	0.37344380-01	0.45157260-02	0.36746320-01
4	0.15213000-14	0.00072730-01	0.24233080-02	0.24233080-02	0.16774450-02	0.10296420-01	0.97874090-03	0.56267200-02	-0.67273910-03	0.34610130-02
5	0.17874500-14	0.7340210-01	0.21032320-02	0.18399220-01	0.11558100-02	0.52755590-02	0.74335540-03	0.20577950-02	-0.35985810-03	0.34644740-03
6	0.16444500-14	0.25132290-02	0.40020110-00	0.040125010-01	0.30322670-00	0.90837950-00	0.15337970-01	0.34165650-01	0.66305450-01	0.1392132-02
7	0.16444500-14	0.40020110-00	0.40020110-00	0.30322670-00	0.55971490-02	0.42225790-01	0.53387580-02	0.37344380-01	0.45157260-02	0.36746320-01
8	0.16444500-14	0.130125010-01	0.29512830-02	0.29512830-02	0.16774450-02	0.10296420-01	0.97874090-03	0.56267200-02	-0.67273910-03	0.34610130-02
9	0.16444500-14	0.00072730-01	0.24233080-02	0.24233080-02	0.16774450-02	0.10296420-01	0.97874090-03	0.56267200-02	-0.67273910-03	0.34610130-02
10	0.16444500-14	0.7340210-01	0.21032320-02	0.18399220-01	0.11558100-02	0.52755590-02	0.74335540-03	0.20577950-02	-0.35985810-03	0.34644740-03
11	0.16444500-14	0.25132290-02	0.40020110-00	0.040125010-01	0.30322670-00	0.90837950-00	0.15337970-01	0.34165650-01	0.66305450-01	0.1392132-02
12	0.16444500-14	0.40020110-00	0.40020110-00	0.30322670-00	0.55971490-02	0.42225790-01	0.53387580-02	0.37344380-01	0.45157260-02	0.36746320-01
13	0.16444500-14	0.130125010-01	0.29512830-02	0.29512830-02	0.16774450-02	0.10296420-01	0.97874090-03	0.56267200-02	-0.67273910-03	0.34610130-02
14	0.16444500-14	0.00072730-01	0.24233080-02	0.24233080-02	0.16774450-02	0.10296420-01	0.97874090-03	0.56267200-02	-0.67273910-03	0.34610130-02
15	0.16444500-14	0.7340210-01	0.21032320-02	0.18399220-01	0.11558100-02	0.52755590-02	0.74335540-03	0.20577950-02	-0.35985810-03	0.34644740-03
16	0.16444500-14	0.25132290-02	0.40020110-00	0.040125010-01	0.30322670-00	0.90837950-00	0.15337970-01	0.34165650-01	0.66305450-01	0.1392132-02
17	0.16444500-14	0.40020110-00	0.40020110-00	0.30322670-00	0.55971490-02	0.42225790-01	0.53387580-02	0.37344380-01	0.45157260-02	0.36746320-01
18	0.16444500-14	0.130125010-01	0.29512830-02	0.29512830-02	0.16774450-02	0.10296420-01	0.97874090-03	0.56267200-02	-0.67273910-03	0.34610130-02
19	0.16444500-14	0.00072730-01	0.24233080-02	0.24233080-02	0.16774450-02	0.10296420-01	0.97874090-03	0.56267200-02	-0.67273910-03	0.34610130-02
20	0.16444500-14	0.7340210-01	0.21032320-02	0.18399220-01	0.11558100-02	0.52755590-02	0.74335540-03	0.20577950-02	-0.35985810-03	0.34644740-03

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Table A-2-2 (Continued): Group 7,  $\theta = 1.8$

Section	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	0.28244370-14	0.82406453 05	-0.53244400-01	0.12624000 01	-0.75413100 00	0.44061500 01	-0.45622070 01	0.69544500 01	-0.15611000 02	0.346444 12
1	0.30753180-14	0.35561230 05	0.15251630 00	0.37854620 00	0.13533320 00	0.55521200 00	0.23711100 00	0.80846700 00	0.104444 01	0.140000 01
2	0.25446310-14	0.23422240 05	0.92842440-01	0.20947650 00	0.18424780 00	0.23251700 00	0.15525710 00	0.55548500 00	0.456444 00	0.848700 00
3	0.19761970-14	0.14670540 05	0.43316370-01	0.52334180-01	0.82121200 00	0.14450000 00	0.14779900 00	0.12127500 00	0.65175100 00	0.3554820 00
4	0.23359700-14	0.15273530 05	0.20155350-01	0.53517650-01	0.63912140-01	0.64452510-01	0.15671150-01	0.10146110 00	0.130444 00	0.1774200 00
5	0.16031820-14	0.71175600-01	-0.81553500-01	0.15926670-01	-0.11180450-01	0.34042670-02	0.45257250-04	0.10146110 00	0.24243500-04	0.24243500-04
6	0.22459300-14	0.41558940-01	0.35157350-01	0.11708940-01	0.26496720-01	0.22666720-02	0.11772750-01	0.11076750-02	0.01677200-04	0.10667800-03
7	0.18818020-14	0.45278150-01	0.27821700-01	0.18309600-02	0.71368120-03	0.19423770-02	0.13779650-04	0.26496720-01	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
8	0.21962010-14	0.44655650-01	0.64252230-01	0.61666950-02	0.16254120-03	0.22644660-01	0.16254120-03	0.77534400-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
9	0.64515270-14	0.61666950-01	-0.27658230-01	0.14649430-02	-0.93309930-04	0.22644660-01	0.16254120-03	0.77534400-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
10	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
11	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
12	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
13	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
14	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
15	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
16	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
17	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
18	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
19	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03
20	0.18976500-14	0.33767120-01	-0.10762850-02	0.41137400-02	-0.40340500-03	0.77661100-03	-0.45622070 01	0.14091900-03	0.02423500-04	0.19231500-03



Table A-2-2 (Continued): Group 8,  $\theta = 2.6$

Session	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
2	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
3	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
4	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
5	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
6	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
7	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
8	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
9	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
10	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
11	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
12	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
13	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
15	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
16	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
17	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
18	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
19	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14
20	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14	0.000000-14

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